ENGLISH TRANSLATION

OF A

COLLECTION OF OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS

IN THE

TAMIL LANGUAGE,

CONSISTING OF URZEES AND OTHER PAPERS FILED IN COURTS OF JUSTICE,

FOR THE USE OF CANDIDATES FOR THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

COMPILED BY ORDER OF THE

RIGHT HONORABLE THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

BY

LIEUT. W. F. WRIGHT, MADRAS STAFF CORPS,
TAMIL TRANSLATOR TO GOVERNMENT.

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PREFACE.

As very few words are necessary to preface a work of this nature, I shall be brief in explaining the circumstances under which it appears, and the plan of arrangement.

In order to familiarise Civil Servants, while in England, with the style of the letters and other documents with which they will have to deal in transacting the work of a Mofussil Court in this country, Mr. COWELL, one of the Examiners for the Indian Civil Service, suggested to the Secretary of State the expediency of causing to be prepared for the use of such candidates a collection of Urzees, or native letters, in each of the seven languages in which they are liable to be examined. The Secretary of State fully approving of the suggestion, communicated with the various Governments, and instructed them to have a collection of 100 original Urzees of the languages current in their respective Presidencies compiled, and to have an English translation of them prepared also.

In this Presidency the Government issued instructions to the several Translators to prepare the work required by the Secretary of State. Under this order the compilation of the Tamil Urzees fell to my lot; and in order to diversify the subjects as much as possible, I have selected Urzees treating of Police, Judicial, and Revenue matters. Not wishing to over-burden the book with extra matter, I have introduced explanatory notes in those cases only in which they appear to me to be essential to the correct understanding of the sentence. Any one acquainted with the idiom and construction of the languages of India, must be aware of the great difficulty of translating them at once sufficiently freely to be intelligible to the general reader, preserving at

the same time the literal meaning close enough for the translation to be of any use to the student. If the translation be literal, the value is attained at the sacrifice of style and Grammar; if, on the other hand, the translation be tolerably free and with some regard to proper composition, it is almost worthless for the purpose the student requires it. I request my readers, therefore, to bear this difficulty in mind when consulting the following pages, as in them I have attempted to go between the two extremes. I have kept in view that this translation is intended as a help to students, and that it is not written for the benefit of the general reader, and therefore, I have preferred being as literal as possible without actually writing unintelligible rubbish, and it is my earnest hope that I have succeeded in my endeavour.

The last ten Urzees are lithographed *fac similes* of the originals. The student, however, before he arrives at these in the regular course, will have become so familiar, I trust, with the style and character of Tamil Urzees, that he will have but little trouble, if any, in overcoming the difficulties of the hand in which they are written, and in which he will find most of his official work carried on in this country.

WALTER F. WRIGHT, Lieut.,
Madras Staff Corps,
Tamil Translator to Government.

MADRAS,
30*th August* 1867.

No. 1.

To

[1] The presence of

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Magistrate of the *South Arcot* District.

[2] Urzee from Colándávélu Pillai, First-class Subordinate Magistrate of the Division of *Viluppuram.*

Having had a detailed account and statement of the gang and highway robberies, which took place between the 1st of January and the end of June of the current year, to be prepared, I herewith forward these two papers to you.

Your obedient servant.

No. 2.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Magistrate of the *South Arcot* District.

Letter written with great obeisance by M. Colándávélu Pillai, First-class Subordinate Magistrate of the Táluq of *Viluppuram*, is as follows:—

The criminal named Kistnan, No. 108, as entered in the calendar of the present year, having been convicted under section 379 of the Indian Penal Code of having, at about 10 o'clock on the night of the 14th April of the present year, stolen a laced white head-cloth, valued at Rs. 10, the property of the plaintiff Thiruvéngadam. This was left in a cart in the cocoanut tope adjoining the Cálianúr road: I have, in accordance with clause I, section 1 of Act VI of 1864, sentenced the said prisoner to receive two dozen stripes on his back with a

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[1] This is the Tamil style of address adopted by a subordinate to a superior. As it is useless, however, to repeat this translation in every instance, it will be omitted, and the Tamil words will be rendered by the simple form of To A.B., Esq. It must be recollected, however, that in the original the full address is retained.

[2] *Urzee* is a Hindustani word meaning a written petition, in opposition to a spoken request. The term is adopted in Tamil official papers, and it strictly means a petition; but, as in nine cases out of ten, a petition is not made at all; in rendering it hereafter the word "letter" will be used, except in those instances in which the word "urzee" heads a letter of the nature of a memorial, it will be translated as "petition."

"cat-o'nine-tails." The sentence was carried out in my presence at 4 o'clock this evening in Bazaar street in the kusba (head village) of Viluppuram and the prisoner was released.

I have sent this letter to you so that you might be acquainted with the fact.

Your obedient servant.

No. 3.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Magistrate of the *South Arcot* District.

Letter from Govintha Rau, Second-class Subordinate Magistrate of the Táluq of Cuddalore.

On the night of the 3rd instant, at 11 o'clock, the verandah covered with cocoanut leaves against the wall on the side of the garden of the brick-built house belonging to Naráyanen Padayátchi of Thiruvanthipuram attached to the abovementioned division caught fire and was burnt, and a loss of Rs. 4 was thereby occasioned to the owner of the house. The report which the Magistrate of the said village wrote and the deposition of the said Naráyanen Padayátchi are enclosed and sent for your perusal.

When I inquired of the abovesaid Naráyanen Padayátchi, he stated that on the 3rd instant when he was lying down, having observed the light of the abovesaid place burning, he called out; hearing which, the people in the neighbourhood immediately came and extinguished it; that three parts of the said place was burnt down, and consequently his property valued at Rs. 4 has been damaged; that the said place caught fire accidentally and it was not done by any particular person, and that he suspects no one in this matter. I have written this for your information.

NEW TOWN,
30*th January* 1865.

Your obedient servant.

No. 4.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Magistrate of the *South Arcot* District.

Letter from Govintha Rau, Second-class Subordinate Magistrate of the Cuddalore Táluq.

The report of the Village Magistrate of Adoorcuppam has come this morning, stating that when twenty torch robbers had entered the house of Rámasámi Naiken (1) and Rámalinga Naiken (2) on the night of the 2nd instant; and whilst they were plundering, the Village Magistrate and the villagers assembled together and caused an uproar; that the thieves who were in the house stole property valued at Rs. 21–8–0 and went away. They were pursued, but not caught. I (your servant) am going immediately to the said village to investigate the matter, after which I will act according to circumstances. I have written this for your information.

NEW TOWN, Your obedient servant.
5th January 1865.

No. 5.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Magistrate of the *South Arcot* District.

The humble letter of M. Colándávélu Pillai, First-class Subordinate Magistrate of Viluppuram Táluq, is as follows:—

The charge of having invented and forged by personation and abetted under sections 468, 419 and 114 of the Indian Penal Code, having been proved against the prisoners Strinevásavudaian *alias* Seenappavudaian and others, entered in No. 6 of the register of the current year, I have this day committed the abovesaid six prisoners for trial before the Sessions Court.

Having prepared copies of the register, charge sheet, depositions and other (papers) connected therewith, I forward these twelve papers herein enclosed, and beg to bring to your (presence) notice that a public prosecutor must be appointed.

VILUPPURAM KUSBA, Your obedient servant.
20th May 1865.

No. 6.

To

G. BANBURY, Esq.,

Magistrate of the *South Arcot* District.

Letter from Govintha Rau, Second-class Subordinate Magistrate of the Cuddalore Division, is as follows :—

I have enclosed a charge sheet, No. 14, and two muchilikahs, in all three, sent by the Station Officer of Jónagun Choultry, stating that on the 24th September last at 6 P.M., property valued at Rs. 1–8–0 had been stolen from the house of Ponnammál in the village of Anukápatti attached to the abovementioned division.

I write this letter to acquaint you of this circumstance (and to inform) that it comes within the local (your) jurisdiction.

2nd October 1865. Your obedient servant.

No. 7.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Magistrate of the *South Arcot* District.

Letter from Authmanádha Mudaliar, Second-class Subordinate Magistrate of the Cuddalore Division.

I have received and read your order No. 83 of this date.

I have sent half a dozen cases (complaints) in which processes have been issued for the appearance of the parties mentioned therein, and also a detailed statement of the proceedings of those cases. I have further forwarded case No. 161 together with the parties concerned, who are awaiting their trial.

Kusba,
29th May 1865. Your obedient servant.

No. 8.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Magistrate of the *South Arcot* District.

Letter from Govintha Rau, Second-class Subordinate Magistrate of the Cuddalore Division.

I have seen your order (which has been recorded) addressed to the late Táluq Magistrate with reference to sending a list of unclaimed articles left in the táluq.

I herewith forward a statement, showing the particulars of the notice which was that the owners should appear and take the property left unclaimed in the táluq in 1864 last. Regarding the other articles, lists are in due course of preparation, and will, in obedience to your order, be forwarded to you from time to time.

I write these particulars for your information.

NEW TOWN, Your obedient servant.
31*st January* 1865.

No. 9.

To

GEORGE BANBURY, Esq.,

Acting Magistrate of the *South Arcot* District.

Letter written by Kunthi Kistna Rau, Second-class Subordinate Magistrate of the Viluppuram Táluq with great obeisance, is as follows :—

I beg to inform you that, at an unknown hour on the night of the 24th instant, about four thieves came and beat the plaintiff Venkataraman and three others who were protecting the raggy crops at about a mile's distance to the north of Karuvátchi village attached to Muttáthur station of the said district and carried off clothes and other property valued at 1 rupee 12 annas belonging to them. A charge sheet (stating the above) was filed by the station authority at 7 P.M. this evening, bearing No. 50 and dated 26th instant.

Your obedient servant.

No. 10.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Magistrate of the *South Arcot* District.

Letter from Sambamúrthi Aiyar, Second-class Subordinate Magistrate of Thiruváthi, is as follows :—

I have perused your order No. 101, dated the 16th instant.

On inquiring into the condition of Mohideenbáva who resides in Lingareddipaliam as referred to therein, I find that he has no permanent house, land, or other property in this division, and that he earns a profit of not less than fifteen rupees and not exceeding twenty rupees a month by means of his trade, and as the same is evident from the Village Magistrate's report of this date, I have written this letter for your information and have enclosed the Village Magistrate's report. Nevertheless it has come to my knowledge that he has a house, land and other property in the village of Purithadi attached to the Táluq of Negapatam in the Zillah of Tanjore.

Your obedient servant.

No. 11.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Magistrate of the *South Arcot* District.

Letter from Govintha Rau, Second-class Subordinate Magistrate of the Cuddalore Táluq.

I have herein enclosed three papers, viz., a report of the Village Magistrate, a station report No. 41, and a mahazir which the Village Magistrate and others have sent me with reference to the death of a man of the Ghósáyee caste, aged forty, who was found dead near a cocoanut tree opposite to the Government Charity Choultry in Thiruppáhpuliyúr attached to the aforesaid táluq.

From which (papers) it appears that the said Ghósáyee had been suffering from dysentery for two days, and on the morning of the 19th instant died a natural death. No marks of violence were visible on the corpse. The property found about his person is as follows :—

A brass chembu (a small brass pot) valued at four annas, a cracked iron plate valued at three pice, and a hemp rope for drawing water valued at one pie. There being no claimants, I have placed them under the head of unclaimed property.

Cudicadu Station, Your obedient servant.

22nd June 1865.

No. 12.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Collector of *South Arcot.*

Letter from Appasámy Mudaliar, Tahsildar of Yelavanasúr Táluq.

I herewith send under cover to you a letter addressed to Mr. W. T. Blair, Inam Commissioner of the Madras Presidency, and request that you will frank the same and have it despatched by post (to the above gentleman).

Your obedient servant.

No. 13.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Collector of *South Arcot.*

Letter from Daivanayaga Naick, Tahsildar of Tindivanam Táluq, dated Head Village, 27th of July 1865.

I beg to inform you that I have enclosed in this letter a statement showing a decrease in assessment on those lands depending solely upon rain for water; and also a decrease in Karuvambákam and other villages in consequence of the "wet lands" having been converted into "dry lands."

Your obedient servant.

No. 14.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Magistrate of the *South Arcot* District.

Letter from Thirumalá Charriyar, Acting Second-class Subordinate Magistrate of the Cuddalore Táluq, is as follows: —

I have the honour to enclose two papers, namely, a report of the Village Magistrate and a mahazirnamah (an attestation) stating that a person named Karuppan Chetty, who gained his living by begging in Puduppaliam attached to the above táluq, has died of diarrhœa.

I write this letter to inform you that from the above (papers) it is certain that the deceased Karuppan Chetty had been obtaining his livelihood by begging in Puduppaliam for the last two or three years, and that being attacked with diarrhœa, he died in Brahmin street at 7 o'clock on the night of the 23rd instant, and also that there were no marks of violence on the body.

Your obedient servant.

No. 15.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Collector of *South Arcot.*

Letter from Colándávélu Pillai, Tahsildar of Viluppuram Táluq.

In obedience to (your) order desiring me to forward the accounts of the "deserted" and classified lands, (I beg to inform you that) I have already forwarded the accounts of the "deserted lands" belonging to 278 villages; and I now forward under cover separately 15 books, viz., six books from Nos. 17 to 22, wherein the accounts for the deserted lands of 88 villages are entered, and nine books from Nos. 1 to 9, in which the accounts of the "classified" lands under cultivation in all the villages of the táluq are entered.

Yours obediently.

No. 16.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Collector of *South Arcot.*

Letter from Tirumalá Charriyar, Acting Tahsildar of Cuddalore.

In obedience to Order No. 375 of the 24th instant, issued by your honour, I herewith send in charge of Peon Govintha Naick the batta money, (4 annas), collected from Govintharaju Pillai of Cuddalore.

Yours obediently.

No. 17.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Collector of *South Arcot.*

Letter from Colándávélu Pillai, Tahsildar of Viluppuram Táluq.

In obedience to your order No. 10 of the 15th instant, I have prepared an account of the beriz (assessment) of the villages "Vicravandi and Anicut" for the past 74th Fusly (Revenue year), and I send it herewith. I have written this letter in order to acquaint you of the above fact.

Yours obediently.

No. 18.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Collector of *South Arcot.*

Letter from Strinivassa Iyengar, Acting Tahsildar of Tindiyanam Táluq, dated Head Village, 18th November 1865.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the Circular Order No. 41 of the 11th instant, and with reference to it I beg to inform (you) that I understand from inquiry that there are no buildings in any village in the said táluq that require a Trigonometrical Survey.

Yours obediently.

No. 19.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Collector of *South Arcot.*

Letter from Tirumalá Charriyar, Acting Tahsildar of Cuddalore Táluq.

In obedience to the instructions contained in the latter part of Order No. 315 issued by your honour on the 1st instant, I have appointed the *probationer* Sámbasiva Iyar of Tiruppápuliyúr to discharge the duties of Manuyam Gumastah from the 10th instant on behalf of Government *vice* Vaidialingareddi, Maniyam of the village of Kilarungunam, attached to the said táluq, who has obtained six months' leave on account of fever. I have written this letter to inform your honour of the above fact.

Yours obediently.

No. 20.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Collector of *South Arcot.*

Letter from Tirumalá Charriyar, Acting Tahsildar of Cuddalore Táluq.

I beg to inform you that I have entered the name of the purchaser and the date of the sale of the land No. 22 belonging to Kaliveraya Pillai in the (auction) sale list No. 9, which was sent to me with the Hoozoor's Order No. 303 of the 17th instant. I have enclosed the said list.

PUDUPÁLIYAM,
24*th November* 1865.

Yours obediently.

No. 21.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Collector of *South Arcot.*

Letter from Daivanáyaga Naicker, Tahsildar of Tindivanam Táluq, dated Kusba, 8th August 1865.

I have perused your Order No. '1, dated the 4th July, directing that the fees in kind due to Venkatachella Pillai, Karnam of Shrotriyam village of Wulagúr for the 74th Fusly, should be collected and given to him from the persons, seven, namely, Wuthama Mudaliar and others.

On the complaint of the said prosecutor (Karnam), alleging that his fees for Fusly 73 were not paid, I inquired into the matter and wrote (you) letter No. 59, dated 24th February last.

It is stated in the order received from you that it is (due) for the 74th Fusly; but as the prosecutor has made a complaint about the fees for the 73rd Fusly, I request to be favoured with instructions as to what fusly (fees) in this case should be recovered.

Yours obediently.

No. 22.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Collector of *South Arcot.*

Letter from Thirumalá Charriyar, Acting Tahsildar of the Cuddalore Táluq.

I beg to inform you that in accordance with the Hoozoor Order No. 344, dated 10th instant, I herewith send you Kristnasámi Mudaliar, First-class Revenue Inspector of the aforesaid táluq.

PUDUPÁLIYÁM, Yours obediently.
14*th November* 1865.

No. 23.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Magistrate of the *South Arcot* District.

Letter from Sámbamúrthi Iyar, Second-class Subordinate Magistrate of Thiruvathi, is as follows :—

It appears from the report of Chittambala Padayátchi, *Maniyagar* (revenue village officer) of the abovementioned village, dated 31st

January last, that Appávu Padayátchi, the Village Magistrate of Súrattúr, attached to the abovesaid division, died on the 27th of that month.

After I have nominated one of the inhabitants of the village, who is both competent, worthy and able to read and write, to the office of the said Village Magistracy, I will report it to you.

In the meanwhile, I have ordered Ponnambala Padayátchi, Patta Maniyagar of Vallam, an adjacent village, to conduct the duties of Magistrate. I write this for your information.

Yours obediently.

No. 24.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Collector of *South Arcot.*

The humble letter of Thirumala Rau, Serishtadar of Trinamali Táluq, dated Kusba, 18th November 1865.

I have received your letter No. 49, dated 11th instant, and know (its contents). I earnestly pray that agreeably to (your) order, you will kindly get my pension sanctioned from the 1st December next. As I am not only a poor man, but I am encumbered with a large family, and know no one who would interest themselves on my behalf except yourself.

Yours obediently.

No. 25.

To

GEORGE BANBURY, Esq.,

Magistrate of the Southern Division of the *District of Arcot.*

Letter from Sámbamúrthy Iyar, Second-class Subordinate Magistrate of Thiruvathi Táluq, is as follows :—

I have received your endorsement No. 146, dated 6th instant, directing me to report briefly on the petition presented by Angamuttu Gavundan, residing in Pannurutti, attached to the abovesaid táluq.

It is stated in the petition that the case was not inquired into and settled for fifteen days. This statement is utterly false.

A complaint was made to me that the petitioner and some others had forcibly cultivated some portion of the Inam lands granted to the mosque in the said village, which portion had been enjoyed on cowl by Kuttaiya Goundan of that village. The above complaint was inquired into by me on the 14th instant and given against the offenders. It is my opinion that the case ought to be referred to the higher Court; but owing to my being obliged to proceed to the village of Ethanúr, which is about ten miles distant from the kusba, to inquire into certain emergent disputes. I only returned yesterday. Hence the delay (in referring the case).

I intend now to arrange the records as quickly as possible and refer the case to the higher Court.

I write this to acquaint you with the circumstances of the case. The original petition is herewith returned.

19*th August* 1865. Yours obediently.

No. 26.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Collector of *South Arcot.*

Letter from Venkataramana Iyar, Tahsildar of Tiruvannamalai Táluq, dated Kusba, 3rd January 1866.

In obedience to your Order No. 52 of the 11th December, I have caused an abstract of the classification of deserted lands to be prepared, and forwarded the same to you together with other account books; I beg you will, after having inspected, signed, and sealed them, issue orders that the register books of the fields from the abovementioned books may be returned to the táluq as soon as practicable in order that a revision of assessment may be made in the adangal account (inspection of a cultivated field) of the present fusly.

Yours obediently.

No. 27.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Collector of *South Arcot.*

Letter from Tirumalá Charriyar, Acting Tahsildar of the Cuddalore Táluq.

I have received your Order No. 315, dated 1st instant, calling on (me) to appoint a person as Turfdar (an inferior revenue servant) in lieu of Patta Maniyagar in the village of Madalput of the above táluq, and to report thereon mentioning the name (of the person so appointed). It is necessary that an able man should be (nominated) to the said Madalput village, as the ryots are numerous and troublesome. I (find) on inquiry that Kristna Rau, of Mangalaghirry, who has been appointed Acting Turfdar of the village of Thirthanagari under Order No. 319, is a competent person. I know of no one at present so suited for the post. As there is not a Maniyagar in the village, the instalment of assessment which became due in the month of October for the crop of this year has not been collected yet. The annual arrears are also very great. An examiner of coins has only been appointed this month. Under these circumstances, I issued an order on the 10th instant to Mangalagheri Kristna Rau, directing him for the present to look after the collection of money, &c., in the village of Madalput. I therefore beg you will, agreeably to my wish, confirm him in the appointment of Turfdar in the village of Madalput, and appoint another qualified person to act in his stead as Turfdar at Thirthanagari.

Yours obediently.

PUDUPALIYAM, HEAD QUARTERS,
11*th November* 1865.
Examined.
(Signed) SUBBA RAU.

No. 28.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Collector of the *South Arcot* District.

The humble letter of Thirumala Rau, Serishtadar of Tiruvannamalai Táluq, dated Kusba, 19th December 1865.

In accordance with your Order No. 59, dated 4th instant, directing

me to get permission from the Táluq Tahsildar, and to present myself at the Hoozoor on the 1st of January next, for the purpose of preparing (my) pension application, &c. (I have the honour to state), I am ready to do so.

The Head Assistant Collector, however, who was present at the time of the "Karthigá Theepam" festival, gave me an order in person to remain here and carefully manage the duties of Serishtadar until further orders, or until some one is appointed to the post.

I shall, therefore, await further orders from you to know whether I am to obtain the permission of the Tahsildar according to your previous order and come to you on the 1st January next, or not.

Yours obediently.

No. 29.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Collector of the *South Arcot* District.

Letter from Tirumalá Charriyar, Acting Tahsildar of the Cuddalore Táluq.

I beg to inform you that I have, in accordance with your Order No. 337, dated 7th instant, sent for Tailapathen, residing in the village of Vélapallam belonging to the said táluq, and send him to you in charge of Peon Naráyanasámi Naiken, together with this petition.

PUDUPALIYAM,
13*th November* 1865.

Yours obediently.

No. 30.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Collector of the *South Arcot* District.

Letter from Appásámi Mudaliar, Tahsildar of Elavánsur Táluq, is as follows :—

In accordance with Circular Order No. 52, issued (by you) on the 11th December last, I assessed the deserted and puramboke lands, and prepared the accounts according to form, and despatched them to the Hoozoor on the 1st instant.

ELAVANSUR,
5*th January* 1866.

Yours obediently.

No. 31.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Collector of the *South Arcot* District.

Letter from M. Colándávélu Pillai, Tahsildar of Viluppuram Táluq, is as follows:—

I have forwarded to you letter No. 11, dated 18th instant, with a list of Paper Currency Notes required for exchange. I beg that you will be good enough to cause the notes specified in the list to be sent in charge of Peon Syed Hussain who comes with the urzee.

Head Quarters, Yours obediently.
31*st July* 1865.

No. 32.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Collector of the *South Arcot* District.

Letter from Colándávélu Pillai, Tahsildar of Viluppuram Táluq.

I have received the signatures of the Stamp-vendor Jagannádha Mudaliar, Kristna Pillai (Accountant of Paukam), who stood security for him, and of the witnesses in the security bond which accompanied (your) Order No. 485, dated 30th ultimo; and having affixed my own, I enclose the said security bond, (one paper) to you. I write these particulars for your information.

Yours obediently.

Viluppuram, Head Quarters,
12*th July* 1865.

No. 33.

To

G. BANBURY, Esq.,

Acting Collector of the *South Arcot* District.

Letter written by Strinivása Iyangar, Acting Tahsildar of Tindivanam Táluq, dated Head Quarters on the 19th October 1865.

I have received and perused (your) second Order No. 37, issued on the 30th of September last (calling attention) to your; first order to receive

and despatch the accounts from the managers of the temples (to enable you) to grant inam (lands) in lieu of paying ready money (for the support) of the temples.

There are nine temples in this táluq. The accounts of two of these temples, and those of some yeomiadars and other persons amounting to six individuals to whom the allowance is paid in cash, have been prepared. But the accounts of the remaining seven temples are not ready yet. I have issued strict orders to the managers of the Temples to appear (before me). I beg to infotm you that I will have these accounts prepared as early as possible and send them to you.

Yours obediently.

No. 34.

To

GEORGE BANBURY, Esq.,

Collector of the *South Arcot* District.

Letter from Strinivása Iyangar, Tahsildar of Tiruvannamalai Táluq, dated Head Quarters, the 11th October 1865.

I have, agreeably to your Order No. 47, dated 6th instant, entered at the foot of each muchilikáh the names and places (of business) of the contractors and bazarmen of Arrack and Toddy, according to the list presented to the Hoozoor, and having received their signatures, I have distributed licenses to them.

I beg to inform you that I will receive the signatures of the bazarmen to the remaining two muchilikáhs and despatch them as early as possible, together with the licenses that are now in their possession, and also the muchilikáhs written on stamped paper of the value of one rupee (each). The licenses which I previously received have been distributed. I will forward the original agreements shortly.

Yours obediently.

No. 35.

To

GEORGE BANBURY, Esq.,

Acting Magistrate of the *South Arcot* District.

Letter from Kanthy Kristna Rau, Second-class Subordinate Magistrate in charge of the Viluppuram Division.

I beg to report to your honour that at about 12 o'clock on the night of the 18th instant, about five thieves came and beat the plaintiff

Muthusámi (son of Venkatachella Pillai a shepherd) and others who were (watching) their flock of sheep in the open fields of Vadagaraitháyanúr (village) attached to Mugaiyúr station, robbed and carried away their cloths and other property valued at Rs. 6–4–4, and at the same time, about four or five thieves armed with clubs beat and wounded Muthiyálugán and others who were lying down near their flock of sheep in Thirumalapathu village. I learn this from charge sheet No. 26, dated the 19th, forwarded to me this day by the Station Officer, who prepared the same on the (receipt) of the report of the Magistrate of the two abovementioned villages.

VILUPPURAM, HEAD QUARTERS, Yours obediently.
20th September 1865.

No. 36.

To

WALTER NESBITT, Esq.,

Head Assistant Magistrate of the *Trichinopoly* District.

Sathu Rau, Town Sub-Magistrate, writes with respect as follows :—

The Múnsiff of the village of Combarásenpettah reported (to me) that a thief had on the night of the 7th instant committed burglary in the house of Iyavyan of the abovementioned village and knocked down half of the wall. On inquiry the aforesaid Iyavyan who presented himself in my cutcherry according to my orders, deposed that, on the night of the 7th instant, about 1 o'clock, he was lying down in the eastern room (of the house) and his son in the western room, but that on hearing a noise on the western side of the house, he called his son and ran out of the house and looked about, but the thief had run away, but that no breach was made in the place where the burglary was attempted, that nothing was stolen from his house nor did he know the individual who attempted the burglary. It appears that the Múnsiff and the watchman were going their rounds.

I beg to inform you that I have issued a strict injunction to the Village Múnsiff and watchmen and others to trace out the thief. And I have also forwarded to your honour a deposition and a Múnsiff's report, two in number, as given during the inquiry of this case. I have written this for you information.

26th January 1861. Yours obediently.

No. 37.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Magistrate of the *South Arcot* District.

Letter from Thirumalá Charriyar, Acting Second-class Subordinate Magistrate of the Cuddalore Táluq.

Varatha Reddy, a Maniyam Gumastah of Erandáyira Villagam attached to the abovementioned táluq, came and reported to me at the Kusba (head quarters) yesterday, the 27th instant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, that while he was passing at about 5 in the evening close by the village of Kuruvinattam, within the French jurisdiction, carrying on his shoulder a bundle containing 61 rupees tied up in a white cloth, which he had collected in the said (first mentioned) village, being the kist for the current month, Alagappa Gounden of the (latter) village snatched away the bundle of money, together with a red handkerchief, but that he had apprehended the offender with the property and handed him over to the Choukidar and Talayár of that Division.

I have herein enclosed for your perusal a copy of the deposition taken from him concerning the (above) case. I immediately wrote a memorandum to the Tahsildar of Pakúr and others, instructing them to keep the offender and the stolen property in safe custody, if the statement of the Maniyam Gumastah be correct. I have also sent Revenue Inspector Annájee Rau (on this duty). The Revenue Inspector and others informed me that, on enquiry, they found the culprit had not been taken in any village within the French jurisdiction, but was caught last night at 7 o'clock with the property in the said Erandyáira Villagam village, within the English jurisdiction, and that the Magistrate of that village had kept him in safe custody. He was brought this morning at 11 o'clock before me. I am inquiring into the case.

PUDUPALIYAM,
28*th November* 1865.

Your obedient servant.

No. 38.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Magistrate of the *South Arcot* District.

Letter from Sambamúrthi Iyar, Second-class Subordinate Magistrate of Thiruváthi.

I herein enclose five papers, namely, (1) a report of the Village

Magistrate of Pannurutty, dated 11th January, stating that Chinnathambi Rowethan who lived in the said village had fallen in a fit of epilepsy into the pond (called Kusavan Kuttai) of that village and died; (2) an attestation taken from the villagers and sent by the Village Magistrate on the state of the corpse; (3) a criminal report, No. 1, submitted by the Head Constable of Pannurutty station; (4) a deposition of Thulasi Ammál, the mother of the deceased; and (5) a deposition from his elder brother Mohdeen Sahib.

It appears that the deceased Chinnathambi Rowethan, who was about thirty years of age, was subject to epilepsy from the day of his birth, and that on the 7th January last he went away (to some place) saying that he would go to ease (*lit.* to go to the pond) himself and return. But owing to his long absence, suspicion was aroused and a search was made. On the morning of the 11th January his corpse was found floating in about six feet of water (*lit.* a man's height) in the pond "Kusavan Kuttai," which was close to his house. As it has been proved that there were no marks of violence, such as blows, &c. on the corpse, and that when he stepped into the water to wash after he had eased himself, he was drowned accidentally while in a fit of epilepsy. I beg to inform you that the Village Magistrate was justified in having issued orders to bury the corpse.

THIRUVÁTHI, Yours obediently.
17*th February* 1865.

No. 39.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Magistrate of the *South Arcot* District.

Letter from Sambamúrthi Íyar, Second-class Subordinate Magistrate of Thiruváthi.

I herein enclose for your perusal five papers, namely, (1) a report sent (to me) on the 3rd instant, by the Village Magistrate of Thurappádi attached to the abovementioned táluq; (2) a charge sheet submitted by the Head Constable of Pannurutti station; (3) a Mahazir (attestation) given by Annaji Chetty and other inhabitants; (4) a deposition of Kuttiyan; and (5) a deposition of Karukkupadayátchi.

It appears that Kuttiyan and his father Chinnathupadayátchi, residents of Madura Vandrasamkupam (attached to) Chinnapa Naikenpolliam, were returning from Tiruvannámalai with some other people on the night of the 3rd instant at 7 o'clock and that as they were passing along the road in Bazar street of Pudapettah village, a bullock which came from an eastern direction, butted Govinthan on his left side and inflicted a wound about three inches deep; and that immediately afterwards it butted the aforesaid Chinnathupadayátchi on the right rib, and killed him by inflicting a wound of about four inches in depth, and three inches in length.

When I inspected the corpse I found that he died from (the effects) of the deep wound he had received as above stated. I therefore immediately issued orders for the corpse to be buried and removed the wounded Govinthan to the hospital at Manjacuppam with a Memorandum.

The bullock which wounded (them) as above described is worth about Rs. 25. It is not yet known who the owner of the bullock is. I beg to inform you that I have delivered over charge of the bullock to the Village Magistrate of Thurappádi, and issued a notice requiring the owner thereof (if there is one) to appear before me.

5th December 1865. Yours obediently.

No. 40.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Magistrate of the *South Arcot* District.

Letter from Góvinda Rau, Second-class Subordinate Magistrate of the Cuddalore Táluq.

I beg to inform you that I learned from the report and Mahazirnamah submitted by the Village Magistrate herein enclosed that at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on the 26th July a boy of eleven years of age named Velliyan, of the Palli caste, who was watching in the millet field of Rám Reddy, on the north side of the village of Malai Perumálagaram, stumbled and fell into the well adjoining that field and was drowned and that this circumstance was reported by Muthan and other

boys who were driving cattle in that neighbourhood, that when the corpse had been taken out and examined in the presence of the father of the deceased and others, it was found that there were no marks of violence, and that death was accidental. He (accordingly) issued orders for the burial of the corpse.

PUDUPALIYAM,
31*st* *July* 1865.

Yours obediently.

No. 41.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Magistrate of the *South Arcot* District.

Letter from Athmanadah Mudaliar, Second-class Subordinate Magistrate of the Cuddalore Táluq.

I herein enclose and forward to your honour two (papers), a report No. 97, which was addressed to the Tahsildar on the 30th instant by the Village Magistrate of Vuppalavády of this táluk and referred (to me) by the former officer, and a mahazir (attestation) produced by the inhabitants before me whilst I was making the investigation.

It appears from them that a man 30 years of age was found lying dead in water a foot deep on the southern side of the bar of the river Pennár to the north of Vuppalavády; that there were no marks of violence on the corpse, which was in a decomposed and swollen state, and that fish had been nibbling at the lips and other parts of the body. His name, village, &c., are not known. It is very likely that he was some traveller, and that getting drunk off toddy or arrack, or from some other cause, he fell into the water and died. It is further known that he possessed no property whatever.

I beg to inform you that when I inspected the corpse, it struck me (very forcibly) that he came by his death from one of the above causes, and not by injury done him by others.

PUDUPALIYAM,
31*st* *October* 1865.

Yours obediently.

No. 42.

To

G. BANBURY, Esq.,

Acting Magistrate of the *South Arcot* District.

Letter from Govindah Rau, Second-class Subordinate Magistrate of the Táluq of Cuddalore.

On receiving the report of Vygunthaiyangar, Village Magistrate of Kurinjipadi Cuppam, stating that a widow named Sivagámi, residing in Chennappa Náikenpalliam, attached to the abovesaid taluk, had gone to her elder brother Sabápathi Mudaliar's house in the said village and tried to commit suicide by throwing herself down a well in the house of Nágappa Mudaliar, owing to a (severe) pain in her stomach from which she was suffering, and that she was sent to the cutcherry. The Sherishtadar instituted an inquiry. I have now completed the investigation and herein enclose seven papers relating to it, viz., two reports of the abovesaid Village Magistrate, a report from the Station Officer of Kurinjipadi, a deposition of Sabápathi Mudaliar, elder brother of the abovementioned Sivagámi, a deposition of Vythia Charri, a writer at the above station, a deposition of Constable No. 872, Thandavaróya Mudaliar, and a certificate granted by the Doctor of Manjakuppam (Cuddalore).

I beg to inform you that I learn from the documents that the abovementioned Village Magistrate and others put the aforesaid Sivagámi of the weaver caste, aged 30 years, into a bandy in the presence of her elder brother and sent her to the Táluq Cutcherry on the night of the 23rd instant at 2 o'clock. As they were approaching the tenth mile-stone, she vomited in consequence of pain and died at 4 o'clock. The Sherishtadar and others having inspected the corpse, sent it to the dispensary to be examined, and the Doctor granted a certificate to the effect that she died of stomach ache; and, as there were no marks of violence on the corpse, it was ordered to be buried.

PUDUPALIYAM, Yours obediently.
30*th September* 1865.

No. 43.

To

GEORGE BANBURY, Esq.,

Magistrate of the *South Arcot* District.

Letter from Athmanádah Mudaliar, Second-class Subordinate Magistrate of the Cuddalore Táluq.

I have enclosed for your inspection six papers, viz., three reports submitted by the Village Magistrate (of Puvánikuppam) on the discovery of bones, &c., of some deceased person within the boundaries of Puvánikuppam attached to the abovementioned táluq; an attestation; Report No. 19 sent by the Station Officer of Jónagan Choultry, and a deposition of Rangappa Naiken, the aforesaid Village Magistrate.

I beg to inform you that from these (documents) it appears that at a distance of a mile and a half to the west of the village, within the limits of Puvánikuppam, on the western side of the road leading to Bhuvanaghiri, on the bank of the Perumál tank, the head, skull, legs, hands and ribs of some deceased person were found scattered about, without any flesh on them. From inquiries made in the village, and also in the adjoining villages, it was not ascertained who the deceased was. It is supposed that the person, a male or female, whilst going along the road must have descended into the tank alluded to when the water was some twenty yards distant from the bund either for drinking or washing purposes, and had accidentally fallen in and got drowned. The corpse was not found till the 14th instant as the place was little frequented by people, and the death may have taken place seven or eight days previous to the above date.

PUDUPALIYAM, Yours obediently.
30*th August* 1865.

No. 44.

To

W. NESBITT, Esq.,

Head Assistant Magistrate of the *Trichinopoly* District.

Letter written with much respect by Sethu Rau, Town Sub-Magistrate.

The Peon residing in the Fort sent to me on the afternoon of the 15th ultimo, stating that the daughter of Venkatachella Chetty, aged four years, who lives in the Fort in Market street, was robbed on the 14th ultimo, by some person, of a gold waist belt (araimudi) of the value of 19 rupees, that he reported the same immediately to the Peons; that on the morning of the 15th, the Peons found the above ornament in the possession of the prisoner Rámen; and that on showing it to the plaintiff he recognised it as his own. He had (therefore) sent the prisoner and the plaintiff with his report.

The abovementioned plaintiff states that the jewel is his child's, but that he did not see the abovementioned prisoner steal it, that the silver plate or clasp on the back of it is missing, and that he is anxious to call a witness to prove that the jewel is his own.

The abovementioned prisoner pleads not guilty. On examination, Peons Raugan and Narrainasami who traced out the jewel depose that it was found in the possession of the prisoner.

It appears that the prisoner in question is a man of bad character and a pick-pocket, and is in the habit of going amongst a crowd of people during festivals and stealing jewels from the persons of children, but that he has never been punished by the Sirkar.

I beg to inform you that I have sent him in charge of the Peons to your honour, and that I have herein forwarded seven documents, such as deposition, &c. I write this for your information.

18*th January* 1861. Yours obediently.

No. 45.

To

W. NESBITT, Esq.,

Head Assistant Magistrate of *Trichinopoly.*

Letter from Séthu Rau, Town Subordinate Magistrate.

The Deputy Constable of Wurayur Station and the Village Múnsiff sent me a report with a list (which reached me) at about 7 o'clock on the 15th instant, stating that on the night of the 14th instant at 2 A.M., some thieves entered the backyard of the house belonging to Ramasawmy Naiken in Maniyakáran street at the Pandamangalam and cut a hole in the wall close to the door-post of the house, and that having beaten the plaintiff with a club, they wounded and robbed him of his property. When I went this morning to the said village and inquired of the plaintiff Ramasawmy Naiken, who is not even able to sit up, he deposed as follows:—" Some thieves as described above came and cut a hole (in the wall) and two of them came inside, and when he caught hold of one of them, the other beat and wounded him with a club and stole the golden jewels set with stones which his wife wore on her neck, and some clothes and other articles, the whole valued at Rs. 138-11-0. He also stated that the man whom he first caught is called

Muniyan, and that he lives in Elundaputti in the Táluq of Trichinopoly; that there were about twenty men standing in the backyard; that he knew none but the abovesaid Muniyan; that when the thieves left his house, they dropped a flannel cap which he recognised as the one worn by the aforesaid Muniyan about eight days ago.

In compliance with the request of Mr. Cloete, the Police Superintendent, I beg to inform you that I immediately issued summonses and warrants for the apprehension of the thieves.

Yours obediently.

No. 46.

To

W. NESBITT, Esq.,

Head Assistant Magistrate of the *Trichinopoly* District.

Letter from Séthu Rau, Town Subordinate Magistrate.

I have already reported to you that a watchman named Chinnasami Naiken had, on the night of the 20th November last, stolen two bags of money containing 1,000 rupees from the shop of a soucar (banker) named Durma Doss in Guzurat street in the fort, and that on the complaint of the vakeel of the soucar a warrant was issued and search made; but that the thief has not been secured.

The Táluq Magistrate of Trichinopoly has ~~forwarded~~ written a memorandum to me, stating that the thief Chinnasami Naiken was apprehended at Strirungam by a constable on the 25th instant, and that a deposition had been taken from the prisoner, and ~~that he~~ has sent it and the prisoner and the deposition to me at 4 P.M. on the 26th instant.

The prisoner on examination admits having taken 1,000 rupees in cash, and that out of that sum he had purchased ~~he had spent some of that money in the purchase of~~ a bandy and bullocks from some persons at Thiruvadi, and that he had deposited the remainder with some ~~other~~ people (to prove which) he named certain individuals. I have sent ~~peons with~~ issued summonses & warrants ~~and the prisoner~~ sent with peons to bring them (witnesses), the bandy and bullocks. I will report the result for your information as soon as the investigation is ~~completed~~, closed.

Yours obediently.

No. 47.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Magistrate of the *South Arcot* District.

Letter from Govintha Rau, Second-class Subordinate Magistrate.

I received on the night of the 12th instant a report addressed to me by the Village Magistrate, stating that Rangasawmy, residing in Vilingapatti, had, at 2 P.M. on the 12th April 1865, given Alamélu aged thirty-five or forty years, wife of Késayavudián of Thóttapattu, attached to the abovementioned táluq, something wrapped up in betel leaf and told her to eat it; that immediately on eating it, she suffered from a kind of giddiness, in which state she remained till half-past six o'clock in the evening, when she died.

I went to the aforesaid place early on the morning of the 13th and inspected the corpse and received a mahazirnamah. No blows or other marks of violence were visible on the corpse. On taking the deposition of the man who gave the said roll of betel leaf, and also that of others, it was proved that Menátchi, daughter of Potti Reddi, had caused the abovementioned Rangasawmy to give some enchanted ashes to the deceased Alamélu and others, who were suspected of having committed theft in the house of Potti Reddi of that village, and that on eating it she was attacked with cholera and died.

I beg to inform you that the corpse was removed to the hospital and examined by the Civil Surgeon, who says that she died in consequence of having swallowed poison, and that he will send the certificate after communicating with the *General Doctor*, (Inspector-General of Hospitals).

PUDUPÁLIYAM,
13*th April* 1865.

Yours obediently.

No. 48.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Magistrate of the *South Arcot* District.

Letter from Sámbamúrthi Iyer, Second-class Subordinate Magistrate of *Thiruváthi*.

I herein enclose seven papers, namely, (1) a report submitted on the 1st instant by the Village Magistrate, stating that on the above date at

noon a female chlid aged one year, of Viráthál, residing in the village of Eithanúr in the aforesaid táluq, had fallen into the canal and died; (2) a criminal report thereon from the Deputy Constable of Nellikuppam station; (3) an attestation forwarded by the Village Magistrate, which he had in obedience to my order, taken from the villagers prior to having the corpse buried; (4) a report accompanying the said attestation; (5) a deposition of Viráthál the mother; (6 and 7) two depositions of Náráyanen and Rámasawmy who found the corpse first.

It is known from the above documents that Viráthál of the said village of Eithanúr had placed her female child aged one year to sleep in the house and had carried conji (rice) to the dry fields, and on her return to the house, not finding her child, she proceeded in search of it. In the meantime her younger brother Rámasawmy and another man Náráyanen, while on their way to the fair, found the child dead and floating in the canal called Thuraimangalathán Vaikál, which runs to the north of Pariáh street of the said village, and brought and laid it in that street.

I beg to inform you that after the abovementioned Virathal laid her child asleep alone in the house and went to the dry fields, the child probably got up and crept in search of her mother and went in the direction of the canal, which is only at a distance of about two yards from the house, and had accidentally fallen in and got drowned.

THIRUVÁTHI, Yours obediently.
17*th February* 1865.

No. 49.

To

W. NESBITT, ESQ.,
Head Assistant Magistrate of *Trichinopoly*.

Letter from Séthu Rau, Town Subordinate Magistrate.

The Village Múnsiff of Póndamangalam reports that having been informed on the 12th instant of the arrival of two thieves at the house of Arumugam, who is also a thief, he sent for them and asked them who they were; they replied that they resided in Thuvaracoodi, and, as their sister was sick, they had come to see her, but that they had brought no passport (with them). He also sent the above two men to me with the report on the 12th instant.

When I examined the abovesaid thieves named Elláthrian and Rungamán Chetti, they deposed that they came to see Daivayanái, sister of Elláthrian, as she was sick, that as they had come in haste intending to return soon, they had omitted to bring a passport, and admitted they were in the wrong. I have herein forwarded the said two depositions to (your) honour.

I beg to inform you that I have sent these two men in charge of Peon Nagappan to your honour.

13*th February*, 1861.

No. 50.

To

WALTER NESBITT, Esq.,

Head Assistant Magistrate of the *Trichinopoly* District.

Letter from Séthu Rau, Town Subordinate Magistrate of *Trichinopoly.*

The Head Constable reported on the 3rd instant that he had received information that a man named Mutturóutten had been attacked with cholera during his stay in the abovementioned town; that he went to see the patient and questioned him; and the above Mutturóutten told him that he resided at Oodumalapettah, the head-quarters (village) in Chuckraghirry táluq, attached to the sub-division of the Coimbatore district, and that he has in his possession a cart, a white and a brown bullock, a knife, and Rs. 1–7–10 in cash; but that the cart and bullocks belong to Potháróutten, an inhabitant of the abovesaid Oodumalapettah, and he himself is a paid servant; and that he (Head Constable) has delivered the said cart, bullocks, cash, &c., at the cutcherry, and removed the patient to the Civil Hospital on the 2nd (instant).

I issued an order immediately to the constable to report in what state the said Mutturóutten was, to enable me to go and take his deposition distinctly; but he reported on the 4th that the said person died in the Civil Hospital on the night of the 3rd (instant).

On this, I sent an order to the above Head Constable on the 4th instant to feed the draught bullocks which had been delivered in custody at the choultry by providing straw for them with the abovementioned amount, and at the same time I despatched a memorandum to the office of the Táluq Magistrate at Chuckraghirry requesting him

to inquire into the truth of the circumstances, as to whether a man named Potháróutten was residing at Oodumalapettah, and, if the said cart and bullocks belonged to him, and if the deceased Mutturóutten was his paid servant, and to send the abovementioned Potháróutten to this office with a memorandum as quickly as possible.

As soon as the said Potháróutten appears at this office, I will, after making an inquiry, deliver the abovementioned cart and bullocks to him, and take a receipt (from him).

I write this for your information.

Yours obediently.

8*th January* 1861.

No. 51.

To

W. NESBITT, Esq.,

Head Assistant Magistrate of *Trichinopoly.*

The humble letter of Séthu Rau, Town Subordinate Magistrate.

The Village Múnsiff reported to me on the 30th December 1860 that a Brahmin, whose name and village were unknown, was lying dead in the channel on the southern side of the Karoor road within the limits of the village (called) Kumbursompettah. No marks of violence were visible on the body. He was about fifty years of age. As no relatives of his appeared, he (the said Village Múnsiff) and the Village Inspector received a mahazirnamah (attestation) from the villagers and buried him.

On my putting some questions to the said Múnsiff relative to the corpse, he submitted a second report to me on the 1st instant.

I herein enclose the said two reports and the attestation, three in all, for your inspection.

I beg to inform you that the said Brahmin must have been, it is supposed, descending into the said channel for some purpose or other and was drowned by making a false step. As there were no marks of violence on his person, it was inferred he died accidentally.

Yours obediently.

No. 52.

To

G. BANBURY, Esq.,

Acting Collector of the *Madras* District.

Letter from Nazmohdeen Sahib, Tahsildar of the *Táluq of Trivalore.*

I have received your Order No. 52, dated 2nd February, with instructions that I should inspect the pond included in the tender made by Arnáchella Pillai of Tholóor village, No. 470, measuring one-fourth of a cawnie as entered in the paymash account and report whether there is any objection to its being granted to the applicant.

I beg to inform you that I have seen the pond, and do not think it will be of any use either for irrigation or any other purpose. It may be given to the applicant for cultivation purposes. I represented this to your honour when puttahs (lease) of that village were being distributed. All the other disputes in the said village have been settled; but I have not yet received your final orders concerning the pond under consideration. The applicant has already given an agreement, stating that if the pond be also given, he will pay the assessment upon it and on the other lands for the present fusly: which (agreement) I have forwarded together with my letter No. 37. Under the foregoing circumstances, the amount (of the said assessment) is not yet included in the *beriz* (gross amount of assessment) alone. I, therefore, request your instructions for my guidance in this matter.

KUSBA, Your obedient servant.
22nd *March* 1864.

Examined,
N. SUBBARAYER,
Gumastah.

No. 53.

To

B. CUNLIFFE, Esq.,

Collector of the *Madras* District.

Letter from Perumál Naik, Tahsildar of the *Táluq of Trivalore.*

On perusing the records forwarded by me in the case of the complaints preferred by the inhabitants of the District of Sali (stating) that the inhabitants of Poongathoor, a *Sodriyum* village (a village granted on easy rent in perpetuity or for so many lives) had over-filled their tank

thereby inundating the crops (in the village of Sali), you were pleased to favour me with a letter No. 673, dated 24th instant, with instructions that I should make inquiries of the respectable inhabitants of the neighbouring villages, and report whether it was true or not that cultivation was, as alleged, carried on during the months of September, October and November—which letter came to hand on the 27th.

I sent for and inquired of (1) Puchiappa Moodeliar, (2) Mutta Pillai, (3) Vencatarayer, (4) Vencatachella Reddy, and (5) Kylaryubbee, respectable men residing in the neighbourhood of the village of Sali. Their deposition was as follows:—

When there is an early shower and a supply of water in the Sali tank, the inhabitants cultivate their lands lying close to the water mark of the Poongathoor tank by watering and then ploughing the land till it gets into a muddy state, and in the month of August they proceed to sow "*Neervullee*" and "*Sirumany*" (paddy) seeds. If, on the other hand, the supply of water be late, they plough the land as described above and transplant the above description of paddy in the months of September and October. Jogeerayer said, he knew nothing about it. I herewith forward the depositions of the above six persons.

If you order the case to be tried before a Magistrate under the head of "Damage" as I have suggested in my letter No. 816, I beg to be favoured with instructions as to what I should do with the over-supply of water collected by the Poongathoor villagers, and (how to act) with reference to the loss sustained by the villagers of Sali.

TRIVALORE, Your obedient servant.
30*th November* 1862.

No. 54.

To

J. D. JORDON, Esq.,

Deputy Magistrate of the *Madras* District.

Letter from Perumaul Naiker, Second-class Subordinate Magistrate of the *Táluq of Trivalore.*

I have inquired into the complaint regarding the damage done, by over-filling the tank of Sotriyam village of Poongathoor, to the crops in the village of Sali, and committed the parties in the Calendar (for trial).

The complainant in the above case informed me that you would come and inspect the said tank in Poongathoor village, and that you would give me notice of the same. Thinking you would come during the holidays, I have been expecting you up to this date; but you did not come.

According to the Collector's Order No. 725, I intend to go and inspect the jungles belonging to *Suttiavedoo* and other villages.

If you were to come and inspect the said bund, you will see that half the earth of the Poongathoor tank bund extending from east to west, and which has been repaired at some cost for the benefit of the villagers and Srotriyamdar, was washed away by the water, owing to the villagers having over-filled the tank; that it has been also newly turfed from north to south on the western extremity of the bund; and that Pillaiyar Covil (pagoda) which was erected on the tank of Poongathoor has sunk.

I have written this lest you should be put to any inconvenience by not knowing the place if you were to come during my absence, and that you may be enabled to inspect it personally without any assistance.

TRIVALORE, Your obedient servant.
2nd January 1863.

N. SUBBARAYER,
Gumastah.

No. 55.

To
GEORGE BANBURY, Esq.,
Acting Collector of the *Madras* District.

Letter from Nazmohdeen Sahib, Tahsildar of the *Táluq of Trivalore.*

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Order No. 893, dated 9th December 1863 last. Kristna Reddy of Chundraumpalium, spoken of in your kind letter, owed Rs. 40–9–7, on which account two head of cattle had been distrained. I think the figure 4 must have been written in the copy instead of 40, the cypher being omitted is a clerical error. I beg to inform you that the said arrears have been since paid and the distress withdrawn.

TRIVALORE, Your obedient servant.
6th January 1864.

No. 56.

To

GEORGE BANBURY, Esq.,

Acting Collector of the *Madras* District.

Letter from Nazmohdeen Sahib, Tahsildar of the *Táluq of Trivalore.*

I have received your two endorsements Nos. 477 and 480, ordering me to inquire and report on the two applications made by Mooniappah Chetty, an oilmonger of Trivalore, stating that a sum of Rs. 59–6–5 due to him for supplying oil to the cutcherry on contingent charges should be ordered to be paid to him.

This man has presented a petition to (me) your humble servant, but as the Head Gumastah Sreenevasa Rau, who is in the habit of adjusting the accounts of contingent charges, is absent on leave for two months, I beg to inform you that on his return from leave I will make him adjust the said accounts and send you a detailed report regarding the same.

TRIVALORE,
8th January 1864.

Your obedient servant.

No. 57.

To

GEORGE BANBURY, Esq.,

Acting Collector of the *Madras* District.

Letter from Nazmohdeen Sahib, Tahsildar of the *Táluq of Trivalore.*

I received on the 18th your kind letter No. 913, dated 16th December last, directing that fifteen copies of summons therewith received be served on the parties who are required to appear to take their trial in a case of embezzlement in Fusly 1277 in the village of Cunneapputhoor. I immediately delivered the summons to Peon Purdéshee, ordering him to serve them on each individual, and also gave an order to the effect that he should direct them to appear before you on the day appointed.

When he (peon) went and inquired, he only found Parthasarady Moodelly and showed him the summons and took his signature on the back of it, but hearing that all the others had gone to the Hoozoor (Collector's office), he had affixed the several summons on the street-walls

of their respective houses; he has produced a certificate (*lit.* an instrument showing the reason).

I have herein enclosed three papers, viz., (1) the certificate, (2) a summons which has been served and returned, (3) the order given to the peon.

TRIVALORE, Your obedient servant.
4th January 1864.

VARATHAINDERA RAU,
Gumastah.

No. 58.

To

GEORGE BANBURY, Esq.,
Acting Collector of the *Madras* District.

Letter from Nazmohdeen Sahib, Tahsildar of the *Táluq of Trivalore.*

I received on the 25th instant your Circular Order No. 5, dated 23rd, and have learnt its contents.

When I received your Order, dated 1st instant, accompanied with some particulars directing me to find the lost hawk belonging to the Acting Accountant-General, I forwarded instructions to the *Zillahdars* (Sub-Revenue Officer) with orders that they should communicate to each Village Múnsiff, Maniyagar, *Totee* (a low caste native servant), watchman and others that if the hawk be found in the villages or jungles attached to the above *táluq*, it should be caught and brought to me, and (to enable them to find it) I have mentioned the size and peculiar marks, &c., of the hawk. I have also been trying to trace it up to this date; the hawk that escaped does not appear to have shown itself in this division, but, in pursuance of your former order, I have sent further instructions. I will send the bird as soon as it is caught. I beg to write this for your information.

TRIVALORE, Your obedient servant.
26th January 1864.

N. SUBBARAYER,
Gumastah.

No. 59.

To

D. ARBUTHNOT, Esq.,

Collector of the *Zillah of Salem.*

Letter from Séshagherry Rau, Tahsildar of the *Táluq of Krishnagherry.*

It has been stated in para. 2 of your Order No. 71, dated 4th instant, that I should inquire of the accountant and *Karadar* (village officer) and report why the sum paid in Fusly 74 by Krishniya of Kuddarepuram village attached to the same *Táluq*, was credited to the account of the same fusly instead of being credited to that of Fusly 73 for arrears due by him for that fusly and still unpaid.

With reference to the above, I have inquired of the said individual and herein enclose two papers, namely, (1) the deposition of the Kuddarepuram Village Accountant Subba Rau, agent to the gumastah of the said village *Karadar*. I beg to inform you that it appears from those depositions, that the said Krishniyan informed the village accountant and the other officer that a certain sum which was in deposit in the tâluq in his favour was credited (muzra, means deducted) on account of arrears due by him for Fusly 73. Believing his statement to be true, they (village officers) credited it (the amount) to the accounts of Fusly 74.

25*th November* 1865.

Your obedient servant.

No. 60.

To

The Honourable D. ARBUTHNOT,

Collector of the *Zillah of Salem.*

Letter from Thiyagaroya Pillai, Tahsildar of the *Táluq of Athoor.*

I received your letter No. 150, directing me to inquire and report who the claimants are for the (vacant) post of watchman in the village of Athoor, and have learnt its contents.

When I inquired of the heirs of the deceased Guruvan, watchman of Athoor, Cooppen, the second son of the deceased, deposed that Angan, the eldest son, had only just gone to live at Koodamulli, and that, notwithstanding he had previously stated he would accept of the post of

watchman, he now refuses the post, on the plea that his elder brother has gone to another village, and he has his own cultivation, &c., to attend to. I have not yet found any one suited to fill the post. I am on the look-out for somebody; as soon as I have nominated one, I will inform you.

I herein enclose two documents received with the above order and one deposition of Cooppen the heir—three papers in all.

7*th August* 1865. Your obedient servant.

No. 61.

To

The Honourable DAVID ARBUTHNOT,
Collector of the *Zillah of Salem.*

Letter from Mr. J. D. Manuel, Tahsildar of *Therichungodoo Division.*

A man named Arthanaree Chetty, stamp-vendor in the said division, applied to me for one month's leave to visit Salem and other places on urgent private affairs, and requested that his friend Narasimha Chetty may be appointed to act for him from this date and on his responsibility: he points out the absolute necessity of obtaining the leave.

I have ordered the person (named above to act), who is both fit and competent, to take charge of the office from this date on his own responsibility. The man is now on leave. I write this for your information.

The application above referred to is herein enclosed. I will abide by your further orders.

18*th December* 1865. Your obedient servant.

J. D. MANUEL.

No. 62.

To

GEORGE BANBURY, Esq.,
Acting Collector of the *Madras* District.

Letter from Nazmohdeen Sahib, Tahsildar of the *Táluq of Trivalore.*

I have received your kind letter No. 5, together with the application of Srineevasa Rau, Head Gumastah of the above táluq (asking) for an

extension of leave for two months in addition to that already granted him, directing me to report whether leave can be granted him as requested.

I have no objection whatever to your granting leave to the said Rau. The duties have been properly conducted by the acting Officer. I therefore beg to bring this circumstance to your notice, and herewith return his application received with your letter.

TRIVALORE, Your obedient servant.
15*th January* 1864.

No. 63.

To

J. SILVER, Esq.,

Collector of the *Tinnevelly* District.

Letter from Ramasawmi Aiyar, Tahsildar of the *Táluq of Tenkari.*

I received and perused your Order No. 11, and as stated therein, immediately, on receipt of the Circular Order No. 77, I despatched printed copies of Act No. XVI of 1864 received with it, to the Curnums, Mirasidars, Village Múnsiffs, &c., with orders; and to the Inspectors and Deputy Tahsildars with memorandums, requesting them to proclaim the object of the Act by beat of "tom-tom" to all the people in the Táluq. They have in return forwarded memorandums and reports showing that the same had been done. I beg to state that proclamation has also been made at head quarters by beat of "tom-tom," so that all shall know it. I write these particulars for your information.

SRIVAIKUNTUM, Your obedient servant.
28*th January* 1865.

No. 64.

To

GEORGE BANBURY, Esq.,

Acting Collector of the *Madras* District.

Letter from Nazmohdeen Sahib, Tahsildar of the *Táluq of Trivalore.*

When Moonesawmy Moodelly, residing in Thalacunjéri (attached) to the village of Ecad, made a *durcast* (tender) on the 21st November for seven and odd cawnies (of land), I sent a memorandum to the Inspector to inspect the situation of the land and had a notice served to the

villagers. In the meantime the applicant came again in person on the 24th December and presented an application, stating that he did not require that land. I have taken this case out of the file, as I did, with your permission on a former occasion, when some other person first asked for the same piece of land, and afterwards presented a *rauzeenamah* (resignation) declining to take it.

In order to acquaint you with these particulars, I forward herewith four papers: (1) tender of Moonesawmy Moodelly, (2) the rauzeenamah, (3) Inspector's memorandum, and (4) the notice.

TRIVALORE, Your obedient servant.
9*th January* 1864.

MOORTTIEYANJAPAH AIYA,
Gumastah.

No. 65.

To
GEORGE BANBURY, Esq.,
Acting Collector of the *Madras* District.

Letter from Nazmohdeen Sahib, Tahsildar of the *Táluq of Trivalore.*

With reference to the notification published in the *District Gazette* dated 28th November, directing that gravel-diggers should make an application, stating the places they intend to dig and what tax they are inclined to pay; and that no one was (on any account) to dig for gravel without your permission, also regarding other particulars, I have sent circular orders to the Inspectors, *zillahdars* (collecting officers under Tahsildars) and others in order that they should give publicity to the same, and also to report who are at present digging and the places.

It has been brought to my notice that several contractors are digging gravel in the waste lands on the side of the road, for supplying the railway works, and Cuddapah road. In these cases no applications from contractors, or others have come to me.

As there appears to be a doubt whether we can stop the above contractors who are digging gravel from the waste land close by the roadside, which is not suited for cultivation purposes, I request final orders for my guidance regarding this point.

TRIVALORE, Your obedient servant.
8*th January* 1864.

MOORTTIEYANJAPAH AIYA,
Gumastah.

No. 66.

To

GEORGE BANBURY, Esq.,

Acting Collector of the *Madras* District.

Letter from Nazmohdeen Sahib, Tahsildar of the *Táluq of Trivalore.*

I have herein enclosed two reports received from Mooneappah Naiken, the Maniyagar, Angasawmy Pillai, and K. Moonesawmy Pillai, in reply to my orders to them regarding the inspection and estimation of the crops.

They stated in their report that they are at present undergoing an examination before the Collector, that when they returned to the village during the Christmas holidays, they merely inspected the crops, but being obliged to attend the Collector's Court again to be examined, the crops must be valued hereafter.

Among these persons, the accountants have come to your court with letter No. 712, dated 8th October, and the Maniyagar with letter No. 912, dated 9th December. I therefore beg you will be pleased to finish (the examination) and send them back soon that the village affairs may not be delayed, or to send them back immediately, directing them to attend again during the time of settlement or afterwards.

Your obedient servant.

No. 67.

To

H. WOODROFFE, Esq.,

Assistant Collector of the *Madras* District.

Letter from Nazmohdeen Sahib Tahsildar of the *Táluq of Trivalore.*

I have received and perused your endorsed Order No. 182, dated 9th December, referring the application for a gratuity of Pulliputtoo Moonigan, whose post as Peon in the Táluq of Sutheavadoo was abolished, with instructions that I should make a report of his services, &c.

I beg to inform you that from what I can learn, the abovementioned person served as a Peon in the Táluq of Sutheavadoo which was then attached to the Zillah of Chittoor. His services were dispensed with on the 23rd of July of the Fusly 1270 by the abolition of the táluq under the Honourable Pelly's arrangements; he served in the

said táluq for eleven years, eight months and six days on a salary of one pagoda per month, and was diligent in his duties. He has now taken up his abode in his native village Pulliputtoo attached to the state (of a native prince), where he carries on cultivation on a very small scale, barely earning his livelihood.

During the whole of his service he was never once suspended, &c. I herewith return the abovementioned endorsed application.

I have reported on all the applications received with your endorsed orders regarding "gratuity" and have nothing in arrears.

9*th February* 1864. Your obedient servant.

No. 68.

To

GEORGE BANBURY, Esq.,

Acting Collector of the *Madras* District.

Letter from Nazmohdeen Sahib, Tahsildar of the *Táluq of Trivalore.*

I have received and perused your kind letter No. 769, directing me to send you the Maniyagar and the Accountant of the village of Kaliyánakuppam, who were resisting and delaying the payment of the arrears (of revenue).

Afraid of the order you sent, both parties paid up their arrears.

As it is now (proper) time to inspect and estimate the produce of the crops, the said Maniyagar and Accountant are engaged in the work in accordance with my orders. I therefore beg to inform you that I will bring them both with me at the time of the settlement for the current fusly and report on their future conduct, keeping at the same time a careful watch over them.

TRIVALORE, Your obedient servant.
8*th January* 1864.

No. 69.

To

C. W. READE, Esq.,

Collector of the *South Arcot* District.

Letter from Thirumalu Chariyar, Acting Tahsildar of the *Táluq of Cuddalore.*

Upon the complaint made to your honour by Poovan, son of Paragunga Mootten, residing in the *parçherry* (a Pariah village) attached to Ramanadapoorum in the abovementioned táluq, stating that he had paid the full assessment into the hands of the Inspector of Coins according to his puttah for Fusly 74, but no receipt was given for the same, and his puttah land measuring $3\frac{5}{16}$ cawnies, his dwelling house, &c., were fraudulently attached on the ground that the said money was not paid; and that when the money was tendered at the time of the sale it was refused, and the property sold by auction for the low price of 21 rupees—you were pleased to send me an endorsed Order No. 245, dated 20th instant, that the sale should be postponed by cancelling it until further orders, and that I should make a report thereon before Friday (next).

According to that Order [1] R. I. Annajee Rayer of the Kusba made an inquiry and took down a deposition—this and the original endorsement are herein enclosed.

It appears from it (deposition) that the whole of his puttah land, house, &c., were not, as stated, in the complaint, sold at a low price. The puttah land of the complainant was attached on account of arrears of Rs. 11–9–11, due by him for Fusly 74, as well as the puttah land of the other ryots on account of their arrears; the accounts were sent to the Hoozoor, and notices were received from your honour that the sale should take place on the 15th November. After the publication of those notices, the time fixed (for sale) expired, and the money not being paid, *Poonja* [2] (dry land) of 3—2 (*i.e.*) $1\frac{25}{128}$ cawnies assessed at Rs. 5–5–3, which was attached among the puttah lands belonging to the complainant was put up at public sale at noon on the 14th December on the premises by the Revenue Inspector, in the presence of the village servants, cultivators and others. The last highest bid made by Soobarayer Moodelly of Vundicuppum, was

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[1] The letters R. I., stands for Revenue Inspector.

"புஞ" is the abbreviation for புஞ்சை or properly புஞ்செய்.

33 rupees. No one else wishing to bid higher, it was knocked down to him. On which occasion, although the complainant was summoned to attend, he failed to do so. The Revenue Inspector has stated in the deposition that the purchaser had not yet paid the deposit money.

I have written these particulars for your information.

Head Quarters,
22*nd December* 1865.

Your obedient servant.

Examined.
SOOBA RAU,
Gumastah.

No. 70.

To
G. BANBURY, Esq.,
Acting Collector of the *Madras* District.

Letter from Nazmohdeen Sahib, Tahsildar of the *Táluq of Trivalore.*

I herein enclose three (enclosures) namely, (1) a letter to my address from Dr. Macintire, residing at Tripassore; (2) a letter which came enclosed in the above from Captain Codd (living) at Poonamallee; (3) the book belonging to the travellers' bungalow at Tripassore.

As indecent language had been written in the book, I sent a person to bring William Kirk, the watch peon of the bungalow to question him on the subject; but on hearing he was sick, I went to him myself.

The Watch Peon stated that on the 13th instant two European gentlemen and one East Indian came and put up at the travellers' bungalow for one night, and on the following day, when they were leaving, he took this book to them as is usual, and they wrote (something) in it and gave it back; not knowing the language, he neither knew what they wrote, nor who they were. I have written these particulars for your (honour's) information.

Trivalore,
19*th January* 1864.

Your obedient servant.

N. SOOBARAYER,
Gumastah.

No. 71.

To

The HONOURABLE D. ARBUTHNOT,
Collector of the *Salem* District.

Letter from P. T. Rajahgopala Charriar, Tahsildar of the *Taluq of Darumapuri.*

I sent the application of Baboo Rayer, *Mootahdar* (proprietor of a small sub-division of a district) of Járibungulattum asking for copies of certain documents, as also the certificate produced by him from the District Munsiff's Court of Kistnaghirry, together with my report thereon, dated 7th October last, No. 17, and received your Order, dated 27th October, No. 15, with instructions that no sanction will be made to grant copies of the documents he asked for, and that the same should be communicated to him. I have informed him of this; he has therefore sent in an application that his certificate may be returned, which application I beg to forward herewith. As the said certificate has been detained in your Court, I request you will issue such orders as you may deem proper for the return of the certificate to the applicant.

DARUMAPURI, Your obedient servant.
21*st December* 1865.

No. 72.

To

The HONOURABLE D. ARBUTHNOT,
Collector of the *Salem* District.

Letter from Soorapaiyan, Acting Tahsildar of the *Táluq* of *Naumackal.*

With reference to the application of Cazee Jamauloodeen Sahib, a resident of Naumackal, referred to me in No. 312 of the current year, asking for a copy of the registry of lands in the *Putcut* (a cultivator's usual holding, consisting of one or more fields) account, in the name of Nunnoomiya Sahib, in the village of Komárapalium, in order that it might be attached for the recovery of the amount adjudged by the Court.—I inquired of Mooddookrishniyar, the Village Accountant of Komárapalium, who deposed that the *puttah* (yearly lease) was not granted in Nunnoomiya's name alone, but that an entry has been made in No. 48 of the *Chitta* (an account particular for land or cash) for Fusly 74, in the names of (1) Palaniyandi Gounden, and (2)

Nunnoomiya of Kusba Komárapalium, to this effect, "One acre of wet land No. 2 (called) Narasayan Maruda Gounden, assessed at Rs. 21"; and that this puttah holds good for the current Fusly 75; also, I herewith forward the deposition and the said endorsed application.

When reference was made to the *Jamabundy Chitta* (a settlement account) of Fusly 74 produced by the accountant, I find his statement corresponds with the particulars of that Chitta.

HEAD QUARTERS, Your obedient servant.
12*th December* 1865.

No. 73.

To

A. W. PHILLIPS, Esq.,
Civil Judge of the *Zillah* of *Chingleput*.

The very humble letter of S. Narasimhooloo Naiker, District Múnsiff of the *Division of Karunguli*, &c.

I herewith send your honour two notices, and three copies of the inventory, prepared on account of the sale of the immoveable property, &c., of the first and second defendants, which is under attachment for the recovery of Rs. 443–13–4, due to the plaintiff under judgment in (suit) No. 184 of 1857 (on the file) of this Court.

I request you will issue orders that, one of the above notices of sale and copies of the inventory be sent to the Collector of the district, and that the other notice may be affixed to the gate of the Civil Court. I write this for your information—my compliments (to you).

KARUNGULI,
12*th March* 1864.

No. 74.

To

A. W. PHILLIPS, Esq.,
Civil Judge of the *Chingleput* District.

The very humble letter of S. Narasimhooloo Naiker, District Munsiff of the *Division of Karunguli*, &c.

The Vakeel for the defendant wishing that his original document filed in (suit) No. 706 of 1862 of this Court, may be returned (to him), and that a copy of the same may be kept on the records, furnished (the Court) with stamped paper, and the charge for copying the same. I

therefore beg your honour will be good enough to order that the records of the said case be returned, so as to enable me to take a copy of the said defendant's documents and to return the original to the defendant's Vakeel. I beg to bring this to your notice. My best compliments (to you).

KARUNGULI, S. NARASIMHOOLOO NAIDOO,
24*th December* 1863. *District Múnsiff.*

No. 75.

To
THE CIVIL COURT
of the District of *Tanjore.*

The very humble letter of Annasawmy Moodeliar, District Múnsiff of *Tanjore.*

I have received your order No. 22, dated 23rd instant, directing (me) to report of the amount in arrears connected with the *Sabha* (Society), which has not yet been distributed, and why it has not been paid. There remain Rs. 5,340–8–2, belonging to the Sabha, unpaid up to this date. Upon issuing notices on the 8th, 22nd and 28th of October, and on the 5th, 28th and 30th of November last, fixing a term of six weeks in accordance with (your) former order, and inviting the parties mentioned in the book handed over (to me) by the officers connected with the late Sabha, to (come) and receive the money; eighty-five petitions have been received, but no copies of decrees were filed along with them, nor were certificates of succession delivered, and the petitions were not presented (written) upon proper stamps. On which account time has been allowed, and I am expecting them (papers). Such numbers (accounts) as have no disputes are being paid off: there remain no numbers, in which notices have not been issued; excepting the numbers (cases) in which petitions have been presented within the time allowed in the above notices, (I wish to know) whether the amount belonging to the numbers (cases) in which petitions were not presented, should now be carried to the credit of Government according to the terms of the notices, or he should issue fresh notices according to your recent order, fixing a term of four months regarding the same. I shall await your (further) orders for my guidance in this matter. My salaams or respects (to you).

25*th February* 1864.

No. 76.

To

H. DAVIDSON, Esq.,

Civil Judge of the *Trichinopoly* District Court.

The very humble letter of Mahomed Ahmed, District Múnsiff of *Condádoo*, &c.

In order No. 139 received from your honour, it is stated that the translation of the Circular (Order) of the *Sudder* (Chief) Court (now the High Court) under date the 25th July 1851, has been forwarded; and that I should make a report of the practice that exists in this Court with reference to that (Circular).

The above translation (of the circular) calls for reports on the subject—whether in the suits for land instituted under deeds of mortgage or of sale, in the Courts within this district, the (institution) fee is calculated on the amount of the deed of mortgage, or of sale, or on the value of the land, under section 3, Regulation III of 1802, and under clause 2, section 14, Regulation XIII of 1816.

First.—The land situated within the jurisdiction of this District Múnsiff's (Court) are measured with a pole of 24 feet; and when used as a square measure, 100 of them equal one *cawnie* (or 1·32 acres). According to the nature of the soil in different villages, a produce of 25, 30 or 35 kallams[1] is obtained from a cawnie. According to the custom in each village, the ryot's share varies from 25 and 30, to 33 in every 100 kallams.

It appears that, after deducting the customary ryot's share in different villages, the institution fee for land suits instituted in the Courts within this district is usually calculated on the current market value of the amount of grain which remains as the Government share; and that when suits are brought under deeds of mortgage, or of sale, fees are calculated on the amount of the Government share as above described; but, it does not appear to be the practice to bring suits, calculating the fees on the amount of mortgage, or on the amount of the deed of sale.

Second.—The practice of bringing suits for land under deed of mortgage, or of sale upon the amount of Government share, coincides with the above Regulations and Circular of the Sudder Udalut Court, dated 24th August 1840. Therefore, I am also in the habit of receiving plaints in the same way.

Third.—This is the practice observed in Múnsiffs' Courts here.

I write this for your information. My compliments (to you).

8th August 1851.

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[1] Kallam = 12 Markalls.

No. 77.

To

THE CIVIL JUDGE

of the *Chingleput* District Court.

The very humble letter of C. Veerasawmy Pillai, District Múnsiff of the Division of *Conjeeveram*, &c.

I have this day received and perused your order returning the original document marked No. 12 of suit No. 1382 of 1861 (on the file) of this Court and its copy prepared for delivery to the second defendant, and directing that as one of the witnesses has signed his name in the Nagaree character in the original document, that signature must be shown in, the copy. I have inserted in the copy the signature of the witness, "Hurree Doss—5." I have also accurately imitated with pencil in the above copy the signatures of the other Nagaree witnesses to the above document, and opposite to them I have written the same in Tamil (character). I herewith return the document and its copy.

5th February 1864.

No. 78.

To

A. W. PHILLIPS, Esq.,

Civil Judge of the *Chingleput* District.

The very humble letter of S. Narasimhooloo Naiker, District Múnsiff of the Division of *Karunguli*, &c.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your precept dated 16th instant.

In suit No. 842 of 1861 (in the file) of the above division, the plaintiffs alleged that the land in dispute comes within the boundaries of their village Chengatoor and the defendants, that it lies within the boundaries of their village Veeratoor, and not consenting to abide by an award of a *punchayet* (arbitration) they requested a decree of the Court. Thereupon, with a view of ascertaining to which village the disputed land belonged, I have requested you to be good enough to have apprentices of the Engineer's Department sent to measure the whole of the villages of both parties according to *paimaish* (survey) accounts,

and to prepare and submit a plan, showing in which village the disputed land is included. Accordingly, in obedience to your letter, apprentices appeared in this Court on the 15th December last; on the next day I gave them a commission to measure both villages and submit an exact plan as above stated; and having fixed thirty days as the time in which they should return it, I sent them away. Accordingly they went to the villages, and in a letter dated 8th instant they reported that they were measuring each number according to *paimaish* numbers;—but that, as the time fixed was insufficient to complete the measurement and prepare the map, they requested eight days more; thereon I sent them an order to take the eight days: that will extend it to the 22nd instant. I have reason to believe they will return the commission I gave them within the fixed time. However I have, according to your order, this day sent instructions to return at once. As soon as they return I will send them to appear before the Executive Engineer. I beg to inform you I understand from their reports and from the personal statements of the Court peon who brought the report that the apprentices above-mentioned did not avail themselves of January leave (Christmas holidays) but carried on their work.

KARUNGULI,
8*th January* 1864.

No. 79.

To

The HONOURABLE THE JUDGE
OF THE CIVIL COURT, *Chingleput* District.

Letter from C. Veerasawmy Pillai, District Múnsiff of *Conjeeveram*, &c.

Suit No. 314 of 1863 (on the file) of this Court—C. P. A. Nellan Chettiyar, residing in Coral Merchant street, Muttialpettah, Madras.	*Plaintiff, his Vakeel Ramiah.*
Rungappah Godasa (1), Yellapasa (2), Santasa (3), and Kalupasa (4), residing in Chekupettiparea Conjeeveram.	*Defendants.*
Comāra Soondra Chettiyar, son of Ramasawmy Chettiyar, residing in house No. 107, Chengulineer Pulliyar temple street, in Muttialpettah, Madras.	*Plaintiff's 1st witness.*

The above witness cited on behalf of the plaintiff, has been served with a summons and has not appeared at this Court at the time fixed

in the summons; his evidence is of material importance to the plaintiff. Therefore I beg you will give an order for the issue of a warrant to insure his attendance before this Court on the 26th of April of the present year.

The four rupees which the plaintiff's vakeel paid on the 9th of April of this year as Sheriff's fee for the issue of a warrant I remitted to the Táluq Treasury at Conjeeveram.

I have herewith sent you sixty-two half anna labels, including a discount of one anna, and Rs. 1–12–0, sum due as batta to the Civil Court peon who will take the warrant, and two annas for postage.

9th April 1864.

No. 80.

29*th November* 1863.

No. 82 of 1863.	Shéshadry Iyengar and Syed Hoossainoodeen Khan, Vakeels, for the plaintiff Shéshachella Chetty.	*Soobiah Vakeel for the defendant Ninaboo Chetty.*

In the suit pending between both parties, plaintiff's witness Moottiah Pillai, son of Thirupahpulioor Védánda Pillai, of the Vélala caste, by profession a dyer, aged fifty, was sworn under section 7, Regulation III of 1802.

Question by Plaintiff's Vakeel.—Did the plaintiff Shéshachella Chetty ever buy any cloths of you?

Answer.—Shéshachella Chetty has bought cloths of me.

Question by the above.—Did you receive any money from the defendant at the request of Shéshachella Chetty?

Answer.—I received none. I sold some cloths to Ninaboo Chetty and received the value of them from him; I do not remember the number of cloths I sold—what I sold came to about seven or eight pagodas, but not exceeding ten pagodas.

Question by the above.—What inquiry was made by the arbitrators and what settlement was made?

Answer.—Chengara Naik, Mooteah Chetty, Gopauloo Chetty, Sunjeevee Naiker and some others having met together, sent for and asked

me to whom I sold the cloths, I replied that I gave the cloths to Ninaboo Chetty and took the money from him and went away—what took place afterwards I know not.

Question by Plaintiff's Vakeel.—What others besides yourself did the arbitrators examine?

Answer.—Ponnah Padiyatchy of the Palli (caste) went with me. He corroborated my statement—that I gave the cloths to Ninaboo Chetty and took the money from him, after this we did not remain there.

Question by the above.—Among the persons who appeared and gave evidence before the arbitrators, who are present at this Court?

Answer.—I don't know.

Question by Defendent's Vakeel.—Did the plaintiff and defendant carry on a joint trade at any time?

Answer.—I don't know.

Question by the above.—Do you know Daivanayaga Naiker who is come as a witness for the plaintiff?

Answer.—I know (him).

Question by the above.—When you gave cloths to Ninaboo Chetty, in whose house was the plaintiff?

Answer.—He was in Ninaboo Chetty's house.

Question by the above.—When did you give cloths to Ninaboo Chetty?

Answer.—About ten years ago.

Question by the above.—When the arbitrators sent for and examined you, did the plaintiff settle accounts and pay you any money?

Answer.—No.

Question by the above.—Who were with you when you received money from Ninaboo Chetty?

Answer.—Ponnah Padiyatchy of the Palli (caste), the defendant's father, and deaf Mooteah Naiker these three persons were present.

Question by Defendent's Vakeel.—When that was given was the plaintiff present or not?

Answer.—The plaintiff was not.

Question by the Court.—To whom did you give the cloths?

Answer.—I gave them to Ninaboo Chetty.

Question by the above.—For whom did Ninaboo Chetty buy them?

Answer.—I don't know.

Question by the above.—Who was present when Ninaboo Chetty bought?

Answer.—At that time, the abovementioned three persons were present—he took the cloths and immediately paid the money.

Question by the above.—Was Sagayar Moodelly present when you sold the cloths?

Answer.—No.

Question by the above.—When you sold those cloths, how was plaintiff Shéshachella Chetty getting his livelihood?

Answer.—I don't know.

Question by the above.—What is the plaintiff's livelihood at the present time?

Answer.—Even that I don't know.

(Signed) MOOTEAH PILLAI.

No. 81.

To

THE CIVIL COURT
of the *Chingleput* District.

The humble letter of C. Veerasawmy Pillai, District Múnsiff of the Division of *Conjeeveram*, &c.

Suit No. 254 of 1864 (on the file) of the above division.

I send herewith fifteen annas for the postage in thirty half anna labels, together with the summons in duplicate for the third defendant residing within the jurisdiction of Madras.

I remitted on the 15th of July of the present year 2 rupees, the amount of Sheriff's fee, to the Táluq Treasury of Conjeeveram.

Therefore I beg you will order that summons be served on the abovenamed defendant.

16*th July* 1864.

No. 82.

To

The CIVIL COURT
of the *Tanjore* District.

Letter from Jairam Rayer, District Múnsiff of *Teroovadi.*

I have received your Order, dated 25th instant, No. 6, returning my yearly report for 1863, because the decisions on the file for the miscellaneous cases had been omitted, and for the purpose of having the omission supplied, and stating that the Head Gumastah who so carelessly prepared the report had been fined 2 rupees, and ordering the above account to be prepared and returned.

As directed I have prepared and despatched herewith the yearly report for 1863 having annexed the decisions of the petty cases on the file; and in addition enclose for your perusal a report from the Head Gumastah stating some particulars, in order that his fine may be cancelled.

Since I took charge of this Court in May 1860, the Civil Court have never remarked on any of my reports that I forwarded as being incorrect. This circumstance fully proves that the Head Gumastah prepares his accounts attentively and accurately.

I am fully convinced that the mistake which has occurred in the yearly report is attributable to his ignorance as to the meaning of the order of the superior Court regarding the description of cases which should be entered in the above account, but not through wilful neglect.

As he did not understand the meaning of a recent order, the above mistake has occurred. Therefore there are grounds for overlooking the error.

Moreover, as the Head Gumastah is a man of long service and has never been known to have committed any fault, I beg you will be pleased to order that the fine of Rs. 2, which has been inflicted on him, may be remitted.

Theruviyar,
26*th January* 1864.

No. 83.

To

THE CIVIL JUDGE
of the *Combaconum* District.

Letter from Krishna Rau, District Múnsiff of *Keloovaloor*, &c.

With reference to your honour's precept, ordering me to collect Rs. 2,668–12–0 inclusive of interest, being the amount due on a bond from Neydal Tiyaga Sumbanda Moodelliar, defendant, to Neydal Tiyagaraya Moodelliar, plaintiff, in the original suit, No. 5 of 1844 (on the file) of the Civil Court, as also cost (stamp duty) for petition and other costs; I wrote a letter to your honour on the 31st December (last) informing you of the fact that the defendant having asked (the Court) permission to satisfy the plaintiff for the amount, was taking steps to raise the money, and about other circumstances.

The process (delivered) to the Ameen has been returned (to me) together with a voucher written by the plaintiff, stating that the defendant has satisfied him by means of Shavundelinga Chettiyar, as to the amount of Rs. 2,668–12–0 mentioned in your honour's order, that the money was paid, and that he would give a receipt before the 10th instant. Moreover, from its appearing in the above voucher written by the plaintiff that stamp-duty and other costs, the interest which accrued subsequent to the petition, namely, Rs. 61–4–0, were still due to him by the defendant. As that amount is still due from the defendant to the plaintiff, it remains to collect that sum from the defendant, pay it to the plaintiff, obtain his receipt, close the case (*lit.* number) and despatch (the records). I will close that quickly and make a final report.

KELOOVALOOR,
10*th January* 1853.

No. 84.

To

The HONOURABLE A. W. PHILLIPS, ESQ.,
Civil Judge of the *Chingleput* District.

Letter from Narrainsawmy Naiker, District Múnsiff of the Division of *Tripassore*, &c.

I have sent to your honour by Peon Cunniyar Naiken the documents as per list of 78 cases, of which 40 were inquired into and decrees

given, and 38 dismissed by this Court during last April; one diary book numbered 7 and one new plaint register book in which have been entered plaints from Nos. 97 to 190, and 40 rough drafts of decrees in my own hand-writing during the same month.

I did not sit in Court on seven days during the same month, namely, Sundays 4, Telugu New Year's day 1, Tamil New Year's day 1; Triplicane Kite feast day 1. I write this for your information.

POONAMALLEE,
7th May 1864.

No. 85.

To

The HONOURABLE A. W. PHILLIPS, ESQ.,
Civil Judge of the *Chingleput* District.

Letter from Narrainsawmy Naiker, District Múnsiff of the Division of *Tripassore*, &c.

I issued a warrant for the recovery of the judgment amount due by Khader Sahib and another, the second and third defendants, residing in Cunnumpullee, attached to Mangadoo, to Bavadeen Sahib and other plaintiffs, in suit No. 137 of 1859 (on the file) of the above division.

Mohdeen Sahib, the third defendant, who was arrested under a warrant, has stated his inability to pay the money. I therefore send by peon Cunniyar Naiken, the above third defendant, jail batta (subsistence money) for one month, Rs. 3–12–0, paid by the plaintiff's vakeel on account of him (defendant). I beg you will order the said defendant to be put in the Civil Court Debtors' Jail.

I beg to inform you that the sum of Rs. 92–13–5 including the actual Court costs, the peon's allowance, and interest, also jail batta Rs. 3–12–0, as well as interest accruing after this date on the amount of Court costs, Rs. 12–2–9 must be recovered from the said defendant for the plaintiff.

POONAMALLEE,
7th May 1864.

No. 86.

To

THE CIVIL JUDGE
of the *Combaconum* District.

Letter from Kristna Rau, District Múnsiff of *Keloovaloor*, &c.

Both parties were unwilling to perform the charities as stated in the third paragraph of the [1] Rauzeenamah to the effect that charities must maintained by the proceeds of the sale of some property according to be the desire of Alagammah, who is the wife of the elder brother of the plaintiff's grand-father, and the direct grand-mother of the defendant in suit No. 5 of 1844 (on the file) of the Civil Court. Consequently upon the application of the said Alagammah, a diary order was passed by this Court on the 31st December 1850, providing certain conditions. Both the parties and the applicant executed a kararnamah [2] in which they accepted the order (of the Court) and left the execution of the order to the Court. I have only retained one of the applications of the petitioner. I wrote a letter to your honuor about this and other circumstances on the 14th of February of the current year.

With reference to the circumstances of the above petition, I issued a notice to both parties on the 28th of February, that they (*i.e.*, both the parties) according to the kararnamah [2], and the applicant according to the opinion expressed in my ruling regarding the said application, should appear and carry out the proceedings, further. By their not thus appearing and carrying out the proceedings, I issued a notice to the applicant who was bound to carry out the charitable transactions mentioned in the petition (stating) that I had fixed an interval of two weeks, and that if the applicant within that interval did not have the proceedings carried out according to the former diary order, the proceedings connected with the application would terminate. The applicant neither having appeared, nor taken any steps within the prescribed time or after its expiration, I herewith send three documents to be filed with the records of the case; (namely)—the petition detained as stated in my former letter 1; notices which were issued on the subsequent proceedings 2.

KELOOVALOOR,
10*th August* 1852.

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[1] *Rauzeenamah*—An amicable agreement.
[2] *Kararnamah*—A written agreement.

No. 87.

To

The SESSIONS COURT
of the *Tanjore* District.

Petition of Nagésvaraiyan, prisoner in Case No. 11 of 1863.

In consequence of the Court having sentenced me to three years' rigorous imprisonment, I am confined in the jail. At this time my family being without any supporter, I hear that some of my enemies are attempting to take possession of my land, measuring $\frac{5}{8}$ of a véli[1] or $\frac{1}{8}$ share of the village of Annárnee in Futtoocotta táluq, and to reap and carry away the crop, which is now ready on the above land. As my wife who is the guardian of my three children under ten years of age at home, is incapable of taking care of that land, I earnestly and respectfully beseech the Court to have mercy and keep in chancery the abovementioned land, namely, $\frac{5}{8}$ of a véli till my release, and after paying the Government *kist* (rent) and the cultivators' share out of the produce, cause the balance to be handed over to *Lutchmiummaul* the guardian and mother of my children, *Náráyanun* 1, *Chedumbarum* 1, and *Vishvanadan* 1.

(Signed) NAGESVARAIYAN.

13*th April* 1863.

No. 88.

To

The SESSIONS COURT
of the *Tanjore* District.

Petition of Rajayee, the wife of Darumalinga Pilla, a Merasedar of the village of Védasangundi in the *Táluq of Therootharapoondi.*

1. Máyandi Gowndan of Dévasthullum (village) in Munnargoodi táluq, having charged my husband, Darumalinga Pillai, with having taken a part in the robbery which took place in his house, the District Magistrate ordered my husband to give security for his good conduct for one year.

2. The other persons were sent to the Sessions Court, tried, and acquitted.

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[1] 1 Véli = 5 cawnies.

3. The bail which I produced for my husband was rejected by the bad advice of the prosecutors.

I therefore pray your honour will kindly send for and peruse the records of the case, and either order my husband's release or else order his discharge on the bail I now produce.

As I am a woman, I am unable to ascertain the number of the case, and therefore omitted that particular here. Under sections 296 and 297 of the Criminal Procedure Code, this petition was presented.

This mark × of RAJAYEE.

12*th November* 1863.

No. 89.

To

THE SESSIONS COURT
of the *Tanjore* District.

Petition of Gopalaiyan, son of Mootoosawmy Aiyan, residing in Annavasul Street, *Kusba Munnargoodi*.

1. I made a complaint before the Second-class Sub-Magistrate of the Munnargoodi táluq, that the prisoner Kitchanna Iyengar, *alias* Krishna Iyengar, had enticed away my wife, Peria Nayagi, with jewels worth 100 rupees, in order to commit adultery with her, and had concealed her within the jurisdiction of Poodoocottah.

2. I (could have) proved the complaint, but (the Sub-Magistrate) without summoning or examining several of my chief witnesses, without taking down correctly my wife's deposition, without examining the witnesses cited by her, and without taking down accurately the statement of witnesses that were examined, dismissed the case on the 7th November last, on the ground of the evidence being insufficient.

3. He rejected a petition I presented on information I had received, requesting that certain individuals should be made prisoners. Though my wife was apprehended within the Poodoocottah jurisdiction, he neither summoned nor examined the people of the house in which she was.

4. On such a defective examination, the Magistrate abused his authority and unjustly dismissed the case, having fully made up his mind to let the above prisoner off, because he was his family-priest and of the same sect.

5. I had a great many (points) to divulge and prove in the above case; I ought to have cross-questioned the witnesses who were examined; no opportunity was given me.

6. A copy of the Sub-Magistrate's decision was not given to me. I presented a petition about this to the District Magistrate He did not approve of my petition, and without giving any decision, ordered me verbally to report to this place (*i.e.*, Court).

7. As I have no opportunity of making an appeal against this, I beg you to send for (the records of) this case and despatch it for reference to the High Court, under section 343 of the Criminal Procedure Code, and obtain their order to transfer the case for trial in another Court.

(Signed) GOPALAIYAN.

17*th December* 1863.

Written by Seeneevasa Moodelly of Moodelliar Street in *Kurundu*.

No. 90.

To

THE SESSIONS COURT
of the *Tanjore* District.

Letter from Narayanasawmy Iyer, Second-class Sub-Magistrate of the *Aradangy Division.*

(With reference) to your warrant which came with the District Magistrate's order No. 31, dated 14th of the present November, I issued a process to the Police Deputy Constable of Anadaya Covil, attached to the village of Varicoody, to seize the moveable property of Varcoody Chinnanen (1), Arnachellum (2), prisoners in Sessions (Court) Number 76, and mentioned in (your warrant) for the purpose of receiving a fine of Rs. 15 inflicted on each of those individuals.

The process has been returned. I am informed that the proceeds resulting from the sale at auction of the moveable property of the first prisoner Chinnanen are Rs. 6-15-8; he has no other property left to meet the balance.

It appears that the second prisoner has no immoveable property within the Tanjore district, but that he has moveable property in the village of Etchicottay, attached to Poodoocotta.

I have sent to your honour in charge of peon Arumuga Naiken, No. 6, the sum of Rs. 6–15–8, the proceeds resulting from the sale at auction of the moveable property of the first prisoner, and which was received with the above return (of the process).

I therefore write these particulars for your information.

Your obedient servant.

3rd November 1865.

No. 91.

To

GEORGE BANBURY, Esq.,

Acting Collector of the *Madras* District.

Letter from Nazmohdeen Sahib, Tahsildar of the *Táluq of Trivalore.*

I beg to inform you that as the new year has commenced, the figure 3 in the Stamps used for weights and measures must be altered to 4.

Your obedient servant.

16th January 1864.

No. 92.

To

G. BANBURY, Esq.,

Acting Collector of the *Madràs* District.

Letter from Nazmohdeen Sahib, Tahsildar of the *Táluq of Trivalore.*

Immediately on receiving your kind letter No. 914, directing me to send down to you some people of the *Erula* (savage) tribe, residing in the division of Nagalapoorum, in order that they may be photographed (*lit.* their features may be taken on glass), I have written and despatched a memorandum, by peon (named) Mozaruth, to the Deputy Tahsildar of Nagalapoorum division, together with one rupee for their subsistence.

He (Deputy Tahsildar) sent me a memorandum on the 6th instant, stating, that while he had collected those people and was about to send them, they took fright by the dissuasion of some meddlers, that they would be sent to some outlandish place, and with a countenance which would excite pity, they persisted in not leaving Nagalapoorum at all; and those residing in the other villages have rushed away into the

jungles. He will after a while conciliate and send them up (to me). As I have just received the said memorandum I enclose it in this.

I have again sent a memorandum to the Deputy Tahsildar, desiring him to satisfy them (that no harm shall happen) and send them up soon; as soon as they arrive I will send them.

HEAD QUARTERS, Your obedient servant.
11*th January* 1864.

N. SOOBRAYER,
Gumastah.

No. 93.

To
GEORGE BANBURY, Esq.,
Acting Collector of the *Madras* District.

Letter from Nazmohdeen Sahib, Tahsildar of the *Táluq of Trivalore.*

I have received and perused your kind letter No. 904, dated 11th December, wherein you direct me to inform you, who the owner of the young buffalo is, which was distrained for the sum of Rs. 1-0-8 due on account of common (land) for Fusly 1272, in Village No. 34, Agarum.

It appears that the property of Moniyagar Veerasawmy Iyan had been distrained for arrears of revenue, which was then due on common (land) and since paid. Referring to the balance of Rs. 108-11-0 due by Thutta Ragava Charry as shown in the last paragraph of your letter, I have discovered a clerical error; for property worth 77 rupees was found and distrained, but when a copy was made in the (regular) account book from the demand account, property valued at Rs. 46 was entered, instead of Rs. 77, I have therefore published a notice relating to the sale of the property, adding the omissions also (to the list).

I have also sent an order to the Inspector directing him to acquaint me whether the party is in possession of (more) moveable property, or not (to be distrained) for the remaining balance of Rs. 31-11-0. As soon as I have received an answer I will act according to rule.

TRIVALORE, Your obedient servant.
6*th January* 1864.

MOORTIYANJIANGAR,
Gumastah.

No. 94.

To

J. G. S. BRERE, Esq.,

Civil Judge of the *Cuddalore* District.

The humble letter of Pulliacarani Therumali Sashaiyangar, District Múnsiff (subordinate native Judge) of the *Division of Chiddumbarum*, &c., is as follows:—

(1) Cannusami Padiatchy, the Puttah Moniyagar of Nagarapady (village) attached to the Division of Munnargoodi; (2) Chinnatumbi Padiatchy, living in the said village; (3) Arnachella Padiatchy, son of Chiddumbara Padiatchy of the same village; (4) Shunmoga Pillai, son of Palamali Pillai, the accountant of the same village, and (5) Gunnaputti Chetty, son of Thandavarayer Chetty, living in Sirmooshnum village, attached to the abovementioned division; these (five) who were called as witnesses by Vytheroothiyar, living in Vakaramare, attached to Sirmooshnum of the Munnargoodi division, and plaintiff in miscellaneous case No. 367 of 1851, connected with suit No. 14 of 1849, on the file of the Court, did not appear (before the Court) notwithstanding they had seen the summons. I have therefore issued a warrant of attachment, thereby causing the property of the said witnesses to be attached. These (witnesses) have not up to this time appeared before the Court, I therefore beg you will issue a warrant against them according to law, and cause them to appear before the Court and undergo their examination. My compliments (to you).

P. T. SASHAIYANGAR,
District Múnsiff.

CHIDDUMBARUM,
24th October 1851.

No. 95.

To

THE CIVIL JUDGE
of the *Zillah* of *Chingleput.*

The humble letter of C. Veerasawmy Pillai, District *Múnsiff* of *Conjeeveram*, &c., is as follows:—

Among the printed forms of processes supplied for the use of this Court by the Civil Court, the forms of summons issued to defendants, fixing the date on which the suits will be heard and final decision given under sections 41 and 43 of Act No. 8 of 1859 are all used up,

but I have still remaining in this Court the forms of summons served for the settlement of issues. These are of no use to this Court; I therefore beg you will not send these (latter) forms, but order 3,000 copies of "Forms" of summons such as are served in cases in which final decisions are given to be sent. I bring this to your notice.

Your obedient servant,

C. VEERASAWMY,
District Múnsiff.

CONJEEVERAM,
8*th January* 1864.

No. 96.

To
THE CIVIL JUDGE,
of the *Chingleput* District.

The humble letter of C. Veerasawmy Pillai, District *Munsiff of Conjeeveram*, &c., is as follows:—

In accordance with the proceedings of the High Court, dated 24th November 1863, monthly returns are forwarded, regarding suits of small causes. I am not aware whether suits of small causes entered in these returns, are to be as heretofore re-entered in the quarterly returns or not. I am further required by the proceedings of the Court, dated 24th February of the current year, to distribute work (processes) equally to the Ameens, and *batta* (extra pay or allowance for public servants) peons, and to pay them their respective (wages from) batta money, as soon as the returns (of summons) are made. It is impossible to distribute work (processes) in this manner to everybody at the same time: processes which are prepared from time to time are distributed in due course (of time) and in proportion to their respective wages. In doing so, it will sometimes happen that some peons and ameens will have to go without processes;—therefore when it happens thus there is no means of showing it in the said quarterly accounts. I therefore request instructions for my (humble servant's) guidance in the above matters.

I write this for your information.

Your obedient servant,

C. VEERASAWMY,
District Múnsiff.

12*th March* 1864.

No. 97.

To

The CIVIL JUDGE
of the *Zillah* of *Chingleput*.

The humble letter of C. Veerasawmy Pillai, District Múnsiff of the Division of *Conjeeveram*, is as follows:—

With reference to circular order forwarded by the Sudder Court and the order of the Civil Court, dated 28th July 1862, that every Ameen of a Court, should give a security for 100 rupees, a man named Strerungachariyar had stood security for one hundred rupees on behalf of Shadagopa Chariyar, one of the Ameens of this Court. Having inquired into the respectability of the surety, I forwarded the security bond, &c., to the Civil Court in December 1862.

The said surety having appeared before the Court on the 19th instant, requested that his security may be ordered to be cancelled.

The said security bond, &c., having been sent to the Civil Court as stated above, I beg your honour will have the same cancelled, or in case you direct me to do it, please order the said security bond &c., to be returned (to me) your humble servant.

I beg to bring this to your notice. My compliments (to you).

C. VEERASAWMY PILLAI,
District Múnsiff.

22*nd December* 1863.

No. 98.

Dated Jayamconda Solapuram, 30*th August* 1861.

To

The SESSIONS COURT
of the District of *Trichinopoly*.

The humble letter of Khader Sahib, Subordinate Magistrate of the *Táluq* of *Oodiarpalium*.

I have on the 22nd instant committed (for trial) to the Court, watchman Soobarayer Naiken and others, against whom the charge was proved, that they climbed over the yard-wall of and entered into the house of Varadaraja Pillai, the Accountant of Govindaporum, a permanently settled village of this táluq, and having stolen the rolls of accounts, burnt them. The particulars are doubtless known to you.

I have sent herewith not only Rama Krishna Naiken, a peon in the (Police) station of Arcaloor (village) who was examined as a witness in the above case, and Govinda Rau, writer at that station, who has now been sent for and examined, but also enclose herein one deposition taken from the said writer Govinda Rau. I write these particulars for your information.

No. 99.

To

G. BANBURY, Esq.,

Acting Magistrate of the *Madras* District.

Letter from Soondra Rau, Acting Second-class Subordinate Magistrate of the *Táluq of Sydapet.*

On the 24th of last month, Hyath Khan, the Head Constable of Trivalore station, sent to me the prisoner, witness Syed Hoossain, and stolen property together with a charge sheet (stating) that a man (prisoner) called Khader Mohdeen living in that locality having opened the window on the eastern side wall of the house of Mr. Carr, the Engineer, situated on the bank of the Polel tank, and which was locked, stole through it (window) a red blanket, a coat and other property valued at Rs. 4–4–6, and was apprehended. On the 25th and 30th of last month, I sent two summons to Mr. Carr, requesting his attendance. The summons were brought back as his residence was not known. As we don't know where that gentleman lives, the closing of the number (case) is delayed.

As the prisoner has been long detained in the station, I beg you will issue an order to the effect that either a summon or a letter be forwarded to the above gentleman, requesting that he may attend at this place personally or by a duly authorized Agent.

SYDAPET,
7th January 1864.

Your obedient servant.

No. 100.

To

The HONOURABLE DAVID ARBUTHNOT,

Magistrate of the District of *Salem.*

Letter from Venkata Soobiah, Second-class Subordinate Magistrate of the *Division of Eraseeporum*, is as follows :—

When Paychee and others of Pulla (caste) living in the village of Chundrashakaraporum, attached to the said division, cast their nets

and were dragging them in order to catch fish in a brook (called) Thamariwodi, below the tank of Anayerpolium (village) on Tuesday, the 26th of January, fished up a bag. On examining it there were found two gold rings set with rubies and two rupees in cash. These and the bag were brought before me on the 29th of January, together with a report of the Village Múnsiff of Chundrashakaraporum, stating the above (circumstance). On my inquiring of the said Paychee and others, I found it as stated above. The bag has a brass padlock on it; it is a large round bag, and torn (in some places). It appears the abovementioned rings and rupees were found in a small pocket inside the bag.

Looking at the state of the bag, it is inferred, that somebody must have stolen it, and having torn and taken the things out of it, threw it away into the said brook, not knowing that the rings, &c., were in the pocket, and that it was found while the said women of the Pulla caste were fishing. But it has not been brought to my notice that the said jewels, &c., were stolen in my division, nor have any claimants come forward to claim them. I therefore request you will issue a notice from your Court allowing a certain time (for preferring claims) to the above rings, &c.

I herewith forward three papers, namely, a report from the village Múnsiff of Chundrashakaraporum, regarding the above circumstances, and two depositions taken by me from Paychee and others.

ERASEEPORAM,
5th February 1864.

Your obedient servant.

THE END.